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Published by Authority of the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
PRICES SECTION

For release 3 p.m. February 4, 1949.

(Telephone 9-3913)

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PRICE MOVEMENTS, JANUARY, 1949 (PRELIMINARY)

COST OF LIVING: The Dominion Bureau of Statistics cost-of-living index advanced from 158.9 to 159.6 between December 1, 1948 and January 3, 1949.

All budget group indexes were firm, but more than half of the rise was due to changes in service rates including health, personal care, laundry and fuel gas which are priced only at annual intervals because of the characteristic stability in rates for services of this kind. The food index rose from 202.0 to 202.2 between December 1 and January 3, with further declines in egg and fruit prices acting as a partial offset to generally firmer levels for other foods. Fuel and light moved up from 129.1 to 130.0. The clothing index rose from 181.5 to 181.9, and homefurnishings and services from 166.2 to 167.0, on scattered increases which affected nearly all sub-groups. The advance in miscellaneous items from 124.6 to 126.6, reflected changes in health and personal care services already mentioned. The rent index remained at 121.7.

From August 1939 to January 1949, the increase in the cost-of-living index was 58.3 per cent.

Dominion Cost-of-Living Indexes (1935-39=100)

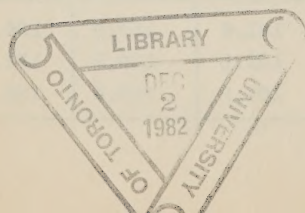
	Combined Index	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Clothing	Home furnishings and Services	Miscellaneous
January 3, 1949	159.6	202.2	121.7	130.0	181.9	167.0	126.6
December 1, 1948	158.9	202.0	121.7	129.1	181.5	166.2	124.6
January 2, 1948	148.3	182.2	119.9	120.4	161.2	158.4	122.6

WHOLESALE PRICES (WEEKLY): The index of Industrial Material Prices fell (1926=100) from 162.1 for the week ending December 31 to 160.5 for the week ending January 28. Reductions were noted for pulp, oats, cottonseed oil and gum rosin, while steel sheets, crude oil and raw cotton moved higher. Canadian Farm Products dropped from 142.3 to 141.5 in the same period. This compared with a peak of 149.1 for the week ending June 25, 1948. Declines occurred in grains, tobacco, hay, livestock, hides and skins, and eggs, while higher quotations ruled for potatoes.

Weekly Wholesale Price Indexes, 1926=100

	Week ended -					Monthly Average -		
	Dec. 31st	Jan. 7th	Jan. 14th	Jan. 21st	Jan. 28th	Jan. 1949	Dec. 1948	Jan. 1949
Industrial Materials	162.1	162.3	162.4	161.4	160.5	161.7	162.3	147.0
Canadian Farm Products	142.3	142.9	143.0	141.9	141.5	142.3	142.5	139.6

SECURITIES: The Investors' index of 107 common stocks dropped 3.5 points to 112.3 between the weeks of December 30, 1948 and January 27, 1949. The industrial stocks sectional index dropped 4.0 points to 107.0 and the utility series moved down 2.7 points to 117.8. Banks eased 0.2 to 131.9. Mining stocks on the other hand, were firmer, supported mainly by strength in gold shares. Between the weeks of December 30 and January 27 the composite index



for 30 representative issues rose 1.6 points to 87.4. The gain in gold stocks moved the index for this series up from 65.7 for December 30 to a high of 71.0 for January 13, but a subsequent recession reduced this to the month's closing figure of 68.0. The index for 5 base metals rose to 131.2 on January 13 but thereafter declined to 126.2 by the 27th for a net gain of 0.1.

Weekly Security Price Indexes, 1935-39=100

	Week ended -					Monthly Average -		
	1948 Dec. 30th	Jan. 6th	1949 Jan. 13th	Jan. 20th	Jan. 27th	Jan. 1949	Dec. 1948	Jan. 1948
<u>INVESTORS' PRICE INDEX</u>								
(107 Common Stocks)	115.8	116.3	114.9	113.8	112.3	114.3	115.8	107.5
83 Industrials	111.0	111.3	110.0	108.9	107.0	109.3	111.1	102.0
16 Utilities	120.5	121.2	119.4	118.5	117.8	119.2	120.2	112.9
8 Banks	132.1	133.6	133.0	131.7	131.9	132.6	132.4	132.5
<u>MINING STOCK PRICE INDEX</u>								
(30 Stocks)	85.8	88.6	91.1	88.5	87.4	88.9	84.2	84.8
25 Golds	65.7	68.5	71.0	68.7	68.0	69.1	63.0	71.6
5 Base Metals	126.1	129.0	131.2	128.0	126.2	128.6	127.1	110.0
<u>DOMINION OF CANADA LONG-TERM BONDS-YIELD INDEX</u>								
	95.4	95.1	95.4	95.4	95.7	95.4	95.5	92.1

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
PRICES SECTION

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(Telephone 3-3913)

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PRICE MOVEMENTS, FEBRUARY, 1949 (PRELIMINARY)

COST OF LIVING: The Dominion Bureau of Statistics cost-of-living index declined from 159.6 to 159.5 between January 3 and February 1, 1949. A drop in the food index from 202.2 to 200.4 overbalanced increases for fuel and light, home furnishings and services, and miscellaneous items. Egg prices again moved sharply lower, while meats and shortening were also down. Citrus fruits advanced, with other foods showing little change. Firmness in coal and coke moved the fuel and light series up from 130.0 to 130.8. Homefurnishings and services also gained 0.8 to 167.8. There was a rise in miscellaneous items from 126.6 to 128.1 as tobacco, cigars, and theatre admissions showed some increases. The clothing index dropped fractionally from 181.9 to 181.8. There was no February re-calculation of the rent index which remains at 121.7.

The February, 1949 cost-of-living index was 58.2 per cent above the August, 1939 level.

Dominion Cost-of-Living Indexes (1935-39=100)

	Combined Index	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Clothing	Home furnishings and Services	Miscellaneous
February 1, 1949	159.5	200.4	121.7	130.8	181.8	167.8	128.1
January 3, 1949	159.6	202.2	121.7	130.0	181.9	167.0	126.6
February 2, 1948	150.1	186.1	119.9	120.1	165.1	159.9	122.8

WHOLESALE PRICES (WEEKLY): The index of Industrial Material Prices continued to
(1926=100)

move downward in February, dropping from 160.5 for the week ending January 28 to 159.2 for the week ending February 25, as lower quotations ruled for oats, steers, gum rosin, raw wool and raw rubber.

Canadian Farm Products declined from 147.8 to 145.1 in the same period. Increases were noted in poultry, eggs and potatoes, but these failed to offset reductions in grains, hay, hides and skins, livestock and raw wool.

Weekly Wholesale Price Indexes, 1926=100

	Week ended -					Monthly Average -		
	Jan. 28th	Feb. 4th	Feb. 11th	Feb. 18th	Feb. 25th	Feb. 1949	Jan. 1949	Feb. 1948
Industrial materials	160.5	160.0	159.7	159.3	159.2	159.6	161.7	146.4
*Canadian Farm Products	147.8	146.4	146.0	145.5	145.1	145.8	148.6	145.0

* Revised as an additional payment, retroactive to August 1, 1945, of twenty cents a bushel was announced for western wheat growers.

SECURITIES: The Investors' index for 106 common stocks registered a further drop in February to 105.2 for the week of the 24th compared with 112.2 for January 27th. During the same interval 82 industrial shares declined 7.6 points to 99.4 while 16 utilities weakened 6.2 points to 111.6 and 8 banks 1.5 to 130.4.

Mining stock prices also receded in February as the composite index for 30 representative issues declined 4.2 points to 83.2. Among sub-group changes base metal shares moved down 11.2 points to 115.0 while the index for 25 gold stocks dropped 1.0 to 67.0.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
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PRICES SECTION

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DEPT. OF
POLITICAL ECONOMY

PRICE MOVEMENTS, MARCH, 1949 (PRELIMINARY)

COST OF LIVING: The Dominion Bureau of Statistics cost-of-living index fell from 159.5 to 159.2 between February 1 and March 1, 1949. As in the preceding month, declines in foods outweighed scattered increases in several other budget groups. Price reductions for shortening products, meats, butter and eggs were mainly responsible for the food index moving down from 200.4 to 199.1. There were moderate offsetting seasonal increases in a few vegetables. The clothing index rose from 181.8 to 182.7, and homefurnishings and services gained fractionally from 167.8 to 167.9. Fuel and light also moved up a small amount from 130.8 to 131.0. The miscellaneous items index held at 128.1, and the rent index continues nominally at 121.7 until returns from the March survey are complete.

The March, 1949 cost-of-living index was 57.9 per cent above the August, 1939 level.

Dominion Cost-of-Living Indexes (1935-39=100)

	Combined Index	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Cloth- ing	Home furnish- ings and Services	Miscell- aneous
March 1, 1949..	159.2	199.1	121.7	131.0	182.7	167.9	128.1
February 1, 1949..	159.5	200.4	121.7	130.8	181.8	167.8	128.1
March 1, 1948..	150.8	185.9	119.9	121.0	169.9	161.2	122.8

WHOLESALE PRICES (WEEKLY): Further declines in commodity markets carried the (1926=100)

industrial material price index from 159.2 for the week ending February 25 to 156.0 for the week ending March 25. Steers, hogs and oats were higher, but lower quotations were recorded for lumber, cottonseed oil, rosin and lead. The index for Canadian Farm Products advanced from 145.1 to 145.4 in the same period, as increases in livestock and eggs outweighed declines in potatoes, corn, peas, hides, poultry and wool. However, the average level of this index for March was lower than the February average.

Weekly Wholesale Price Indexes, 1926=100

	Week ended -					Monthly Average		
	Feb. 25th	Mar. 4th	Mar. 11th	Mar. 18th	Mar. 25th	Mar. 1949	Feb. 1949	Mar. 1948
Industrial Materials...	159.2	158.0	157.4	156.6	156.0	157.0	159.6	144.9
Canadian Farm Products.	145.1	145.1	145.6	145.6	145.4	145.4	145.8	*145.2

* Revised due to the inclusion of equalization-payments for western oats and barley, August 1, 1947 to July 31, 1948.

SECURITIES: The Investors' index of weekly prices for 106 common stocks rose

1.9 points to 107.1 between February 24 and March 31. Strength was centred mainly in the utility series, an index for this group moving up 3.9 points to 115.5. Over the same interval the index for 82 industrials advanced 1.5 points to 100.9, while 8 bank stocks recorded a gain of 0.9 to 131.3. Mining stock prices presented a mixed pattern in March. Between February 24 and March 31 the composite index for 30 representative issues declined 0.1 to 83.1. Among sub-groups base metal shares weakened 1.6 points to 113.4 during the period under review, while gold stocks moved up 0.6 to 67.6.

Weekly Security Price Indexes, 1935-39-100

	Week ended -						Monthly Average		
	- 1 9 4 9 -						Mar. 1949	Feb. 1949	Mar. 1948
	Feb. 24th	Mar. 3rd	Mar. 10th	Mar. 17th	Mar. 24th	Mar. 31st			
<u>INVESTORS' PRICE INDEX</u>									
(106 Common Stocks).....	105.2	105.8	107.0	105.5	106.6	107.1	106.4	108.1	101.5
82 Industrials	99.4	100.0	101.1	99.4	100.4	100.9	100.4	102.2	95.8
16 Utilities	111.6	112.3	113.7	113.1	114.1	115.5	113.7	115.1	107.4
8 Banks	130.4	130.5	131.2	130.2	131.8	131.3	131.0	131.0	127.8
<u>MINING STOCK PRICE INDEX</u>									
(30 Stocks)	83.2	82.9	83.4	81.4	83.4	83.1	82.8	85.9	82.2
25 Golds	67.0	66.5	67.5	66.5	67.4	67.6	67.1	68.9	71.1
5 Base Metals	115.0	115.2	114.5	110.4	114.8	113.4	113.7	119.5	102.9
<u>DOMINION OF CANADA LONG- TERM BONDS - YIELD INDEX</u>									
	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.2	95.4	96.7

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
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PRICE MOVEMENTS, APRIL, 1949 (PRELIMINARY)

COST OF LIVING: The Dominion Bureau of Statistics cost-of-living index increased point one from 159.2 to 159.3 between March 1 and April 1, 1949.

The food index declined from 199.1 to 198.5 during the period March 1 to April 1 as slight increases in beef, pork, milk, bread and flour were overbalanced by a substantial drop in the price of butter, and small decreases in lard and shortening. The clothing index registered a further slight increase from 182.7 to 183.2, while the fuel and light index remained unchanged at 131.0 and the homefurnishings and services index increased from 167.9 to 168.0. The index of miscellaneous goods and services advanced from 128.1 to 128.4 reflecting an increase in the automobile transportation series. Rents rose from 121.7 to 122.4 reflecting the results of a quarterly rent survey.

From August, 1939 to April 1, 1949 the increase in the cost-of-living index was 58.0 per cent.

Dominion Cost-of-Living Indexes (1935=100)

	Combined Index	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Clothing	Home furnishings and Services	Miscellaneous
April 1, 1949	159.3	198.5	122.4	131.0	183.2	168.0	128.4
March 1, 1949	159.2	199.1	121.7	131.0	182.7	167.9	128.1
April 1, 1948	151.6	186.8	119.9	121.3	172.9	161.9	122.9

WHOLESALE PRICES (WEEKLY): The index of Industrial Material Prices continued (1926=100) downward during the first four weeks of April, declining from 156.0 for the week ending March 25 to 152.5 for the week ending April 22. At this point it was approximately 7 p.c. below the post-war peak of 163.2 for the week ending August 27, 1948. Raw cotton, steers and oats were firmer, but lower prices ruled for non-ferrous metals, pulp, linseed oil and hogs. The index for Canadian Farm Products advanced from 145.4 to 147.9 during the same four weeks. Strength was fairly general, with increases shown by grains, potatoes, steers, hides, poultry and eggs.

Weekly Wholesale Price Indexes, 1926=100

	Week ended -					Monthly Average -		
	Mar. 25th	Apr. 1st	Apr. 8th	Apr. 15th	Apr. 22nd	Apr. '49 4 wks.	Mar. 1949	Apr. 1948
Industrial Materials...	156.0	155.6	154.9	152.9	152.5	154.0	157.0	148.6
Canadian Farm Products.	145.4	146.5	147.3	147.4	147.9	147.3	145.4	140.4

SECURITIES: An easier tone was in evidence for prices of Canadian industrial and utility stocks in April as indicated by a decline in the Investors' composite weekly index for 106 common stocks of 1.7 points to 105.4 between March 31 and April 28. The index for 82 industrial issues eased 2.0 points to 98.9 in this period, while 16 utilities moved down 1.6 points to 113.9. Bank shares were fractionally firmer, the index for this series gaining 0.8 to 132.1. Mining stock prices continued to present a mixed pattern. Twenty-five representative gold stocks rose 4.0 points to an index level of 71.6 between March 31 and April 28, while a similar group of base metal issues weakened 3.2 points to 110.2. The composite mining stock price index advanced 1.8 points to 84.9.

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UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
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PRICE MOVEMENTS, MAY, 1949 (PRELIMINARY)*

COST OF LIVING: The Dominion Bureau of Statistics cost-of-living index advanced from 159.3 to 159.5 between April 1st and May 2, 1949. The slight increase was mainly attributable to a rise of 1.0 in the food index which moved from 198.5 to 199.5 as a result of seasonal increases in meats, coupled with advances in a number of other foods. The clothing index moved up 0.1 to 183.3, while the index of homefurnishings and services rose the same amount to 168.1. The sharpest change was registered by the fuel and light index which decreased from 131.0 to 129.1 due to price declines for coke and anthracite coal in Ontario and Quebec. The indexes of miscellaneous goods and services and rents were unchanged at 128.4 and 122.4 respectively.

From August, 1939 to May, 1949 the increase in the cost-of-living index was 58.2 per cent.

Dominion Cost-of-living Indexes (1935-39=100)

	Combined Index	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Clothing	Home furnishings and Services	Miscellaneous
May 2, 1949	159.5	199.5	122.4	129.1	183.3	168.1	128.4
April 1, 1949	159.3	198.5	122.4	131.0	183.2	168.0	128.4
May 1, 1948	153.3	191.2	120.9	122.7	173.6	161.9	122.9

WHOLESALE PRICES (WEEKLY): The index of Industrial Material Prices fell from (1926=100) 151.9 for the week of April 22 to 148.6 for the week of May 27. Non-ferrous metals paced the decline, while minor reductions occurred in coal, oats, rubber and raw cotton. The index for Canadian Farm Products moved slightly lower, from 148.0 to 147.8, in the same period. Advances were noted for potatoes, hay and eggs, but these were outweighed by lower quotations for grains, hides, tobacco, poultry and wool.

Weekly Wholesale Price Indexes, 1926=100

	Week ended -					Monthly Average -		
	April 29th	May 6th	May 13th	May 20th	May 27th	May 1949	April 1949	May 1948
Industrial Materials ..	151.9	151.2	150.0	149.8	148.6	149.9	153.9	150.7
Canadian Farm Products.	148.0	147.8	147.2	147.6	147.8	147.6	147.3	150.4 *

* Revised due to retroactive payments for grains.

SECURITIES: Continued weakness in common stock prices during May was reflected in a further drop in the Investors' index of 2.3 points to 103.1 between the weeks of April 28 and May 26. In the same interval the group index for 82 industrials receded 2.4 points to 96.5, while that for 16 utilities weakened 2.3 to 111.6, and 8 banks 0.5 to 131.6. Mining stock prices were substantially lower in May also, the composite index for 30 representative issues declining 4.5 points to 80.4. Base metal stocks, reflecting the recent sharp drop in metal prices, moved down 6.9 points to an index level of 103.3 between April 28 and May 26. Over the same period the index for 25 gold shares declined 3.3 to 68.3.

Weekly Security Price Indexes, 1935-39=100

	Week ended - (1949)					Monthly Average		
	April 28th	May 5th	May 12th	May 19th	May 26th	May 1949	April 1949	May 1948
<u>INVESTORS' PRICE INDEX</u>								
(106 Common Stocks) ...	105.4	106.4	105.7	105.8	103.1	105.3	106.4	116.5
82 Industrials	98.9	100.2	99.3	99.3	96.5	98.8	99.8	110.9
16 Utilities	113.9	114.1	114.0	114.2	111.6	113.5	115.7	127.8
8 Banks	132.1	132.3	132.2	133.3	131.6	132.4	132.4	128.4
<u>MINING STOCK PRICE INDEX</u>								
(30 Stocks)	84.9	84.2	82.6	82.7	80.4	82.5	86.0	84.1
25 Golds	71.6	70.5	69.8	69.0	68.3	69.4	72.3	66.9
5 Base Metals	110.2	110.5	107.0	109.1	103.3	107.5	112.1	118.2
<u>DOMINION OF CANADA LONG- TERM BONDS-YIELD INDEX</u>								
	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.2

* Indexes published in this bulletin do not yet include data covering Newfoundland.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
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PRICE MOVEMENTS, JUNE, 1949 (PRELIMINARY)*

COST OF LIVING: The Dominion Bureau of Statistics cost-of-living index advanced from 159.5 to 160.5 between May 2 and June 1. The increase established a new peak for the index and placed it 0.9 points above the previous high of 159.6 recorded for October and November 1948, and January 1949. The May-June advance was entirely attributable to a rise in the food index of 3.4 points to 202.9. It was accounted for by a further seasonal rise in meats combined with a number of other increases, the most important of which were fresh vegetables and oranges. The direction of the indexes of homefurnishings and services and fuel and light was contrary to the total index and both declined 0.4 points to 167.7 and 128.7 respectively. Clothing remained unchanged at 183.3 as did miscellaneous at 128.4. In both of these groups scattered small increases and decreases balanced each other. The rent index remained at 122.4. June rent survey results now being tabulated will be incorporated in the July 2nd cost-of-living index.

From August, 1939 to June, 1949 the increase in the cost-of-living index was 59.2 per cent.

Dominion Cost-of-living Indexes (1935-39=100)

	Combined Index	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Clothing	Home furnishings and Services	Miscellaneous
June 1, 1949	160.5	202.9	122.4	128.7	183.3	167.7	128.4
May 2, 1949	159.5	199.5	122.4	129.1	183.3	168.1	128.4
June 1, 1948	154.3	193.9	120.9	124.3	174.8	162.0	122.7

WHOLESALE PRICES (WEEKLY): The index of Industrial Material Prices fell from 148.6 (1926=100)

for the week ending May 27 to 146.5 for the week ending

June 24. This compared with 155.3 for the corresponding week of last year, and a peak of 163.2 for the final week of last August. Quotations for pulp, white lead and non-ferrous metals were lower, but oats advanced. Hogs rose sharply in the first three weeks, only to lose one half the increase in the fourth week. Canadian Farm Products mounted from 147.8 to 150.3 in the same period. Grains were fractionally higher, and potatoes, hay and eggs moved up, while steers, calves, poultry and wool declined.

Weekly Wholesale Price Indexes, 1926=100

	Week ended -					Monthly Average -		
	May 27th	June 3rd	June 10th	June 17th	June 24th	June 1949	May 1949	June 1948
Industrial Materials ..	148.6	148.2	148.6	147.4	146.5	147.7	149.9	153.4
Canadian Farm Products.	147.8	148.7	149.9	150.0	150.3	149.7	147.6	153.7

SECURITIES: The Investors' weekly index for 106 common stocks receded a further 3.5 points to 99.6 between May 26 and June 23. General declines were reflected in index recessions of 4.1 points to 92.4 for 82 industrials, 2.3 points to 109.3 for 16 utilities and 0.2 to 131.4 for 8 banks. Mining stocks were easier also, the index for 30 representative issues dipping 0.5 to 79.9 between May 26 and June 23. The index for 25 golds moved down 0.6 points to 67.7 in this interval while five base metal stocks declined 0.3 to 103.0

Weekly Security Price Indexes, 1935-39=100

	Week ended - (1949)					Monthly Average		
	May 26th	June 2nd	June 9th	June 16th	June 23rd	June 1949	May 1949	June 1948
<u>INVESTORS' PRICE INDEX</u>								
(106 Common Stocks) ...	103.1	100.5	99.3	98.5	99.6	99.5	105.3	120.3
82 Industrials	96.5	93.7	92.0	91.4	92.4	92.4	98.8	114.9
16 Utilities	111.6	109.5	109.3	107.9	109.3	109.0	113.5	132.2
8 Banks	131.6	130.2	132.0	130.8	131.4	131.1	132.4	128.5
<u>MINING STOCK PRICE INDEX</u>								
(30 Stocks)	80.4	77.8	77.3	76.9	79.9	78.0	82.5	81.1
25 Golds	68.3	65.7	65.5	64.6	67.7	65.9	69.4	62.7
5 Base Metals	103.3	100.7	99.6	100.5	103.0	101.0	107.5	118.0
<u>DOMINION OF CANADA LONG- TERM BONDS-YIELD INDEX</u>								
	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.4	95.4

* Indexes published in this bulletin do not yet include data covering Newfoundland.

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PRICE MOVEMENTS, JULY, 1949 (PRELIMINARY)*

COST OF LIVING: The Dominion Bureau of Statistics cost-of-living index advanced from 160.5 to 162.1 between June 1 and July 2. The increase was almost entirely due to a 4.3 rise in the food index which conformed to the seasonal movement normally experienced during this period. The food index rose from 202.9 to 207.2 as sharp increases in eggs and potatoes combined with smaller advances in other fresh vegetables and meats. Rents were the only other group to show an appreciable change; the index for this group moved from 122.4 to 123.4 reflecting the results of a June rent survey. The clothing index was unchanged at 123.3 and the index of homefurnishings and services declined 0.2 points to 167.5. The fuel and light index rose from 128.7 to 129.1 as the price of coal advanced fractionally in several centres. The index of miscellaneous items changed from 128.4 to 128.5.

From August, 1939 to July, 1949 the increase in the cost-of-living index was 60.8 per cent.

Dominion Cost-of-living Indexes (1935-39=100)

	Combined Index	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Cloth- ing	Home furnish- ings and Services	Miscell- aneous
July 2, 1949.....	162.1	207.2	123.4	129.1	123.3	167.5	128.5
June 1, 1949.....	160.5	202.9	122.4	128.7	123.3	167.7	128.4
July 2, 1948.....	156.9	201.3	120.9	124.5	125.4	162.8	123.1

WHOLESALE PRICES (WEEKLY): The index of Industrial Material Prices declined from (1926=100) 146.5 for the week ending June 24 to 146.1 for the week ending July 22. This was approximately 6 per cent below the level of a year ago. The movement of the index was somewhat irregular throughout July and was influenced mainly by increases in steers, hogs, lead, zinc and copper, and decreases in wood pulp, steel scrap, oats, raw cotton and sisal. Canadian Farm Products rose from 150.3 to 150.8 in the same period. Grains, potatoes and poultry were lower, but sharp increases occurred for hay and eggs, and quotations for steers were moderately higher.

Weekly Wholesale Price Indexes, 1926=100

	Week ended -					Monthly Average		
	June 24th	July 1st	July 8th	July 15th	July 22nd	July 1949 (4 wks)	June 1949	July 1948
Industrial Materials ..	146.5	145.9	146.2	145.7	146.1	146.0	147.7	154.9
Canadian Farm Products.	150.3	151.8	150.4	150.6	150.8	150.9	149.7	153.6

SECURITIES: The Investors' weekly index for 106 common stocks rose 5.5 points to 105.6 between June 30 and July 28 thereby erasing most of the June decline. In the same interval the index for 16 utilities moved up 6.5 points to 116.7 while 82 industrials advanced 5.5 points to 98.5 and 8 banks 2.0 to 132.6. Mining stocks registered strength also, the composite index for 30 representative issues stiffening 3.6 points to 86.0 between June 30 and July 28. Base metal shares, reversing their downward tendency of the past several months, moved up 6.5 points to 114.2 while the index for 25 golds advanced 2.2 points to 71.3.

Weekly Security Price Indexes, 1935-39=100.

	Week ended July 28th 1949 (1949)					Monthly Average		
	June 30th	July 7th	July 14th	July 21st	July 28th	July 1949	June 1949	July 1948
<u>INVESTORS' PRICE INDEX</u>								
(106 Common Stocks) ...	100.1	102.2	104.7	104.3	105.6	104.2	99.6	116.3
82 Industrials	93.0	95.6	98.0	97.6	98.5	97.4	92.5	111.0
16 Utilities	110.2	111.3	114.6	114.6	116.7	114.3	109.2	126.2
8 Banks	130.6	129.7	130.5	130.1	132.6	130.7	131.0	127.8
<u>MINING STOCK PRICE INDEX</u>								
(30 Stocks)	82.4	84.1	84.9	84.4	86.0	84.9	78.9	78.8
25 Golds	69.1	70.2	70.7	70.1	71.3	70.6	66.5	60.3
5 Base Metals	107.7	110.6	112.4	112.1	114.2	112.3	102.3	115.8
<u>DOMINION OF CANADA LONG- TERM BONDS-YIELD INDEX</u>								
	94.4	94.4	94.1	93.4	93.4	93.8	94.4	95.6

* Indexes published in this bulletin do not yet include data covering Newfoundland.

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DEPT. OF POLITICAL ECONOMY

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PRICE MOVEMENTS, August, 1949 (PRELIMINARY)*

COST OF LIVING: The Dominion Bureau of Statistics cost-of-living index advanced from 162.1 to 162.8 between July 2nd and August 1st, 1949. As during the preceding month, the increase was mainly attributable to higher prices for foods. The index for this series rose 2.0 points to 209.2 reflecting substantially higher prices for eggs, coupled with small advances for pork products. These increases overweighted other foods which were mainly unchanged to lower. The fuel and light index moved from 129.1 to 129.5 due to scattered increases in central Canada for coal and coke. Higher transportation costs at a few centres resulted in a rise of 0.4 points to 128.9 for the miscellaneous index. Two groups were lower; the clothing index declined 0.1 points to 183.2 and the homefurnishings and services the same amount to 167.4. The rent index remained unchanged at 123.4.

From August 1939 to August 1949, the increase in the cost-of-living index was 61.5 percent.

Dominion Cost-of-living Indexes (1935-39=100)

	Combined Index	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Clothing	Home furnishings and Services	Miscellaneous
August 1, 1949	162.8	209.2	123.4	129.5	183.2	167.4	128.9
July 2, 1949	162.1	207.2	123.4	129.1	183.3	167.5	128.5
August 2, 1948	157.5	202.6	120.9	127.7	175.9	161.4	123.4

WHOLESALE PRICES (WEEKLY): A further minor decline occurred in industrial material (1926=100) prices, the composite index for 30 commodities receding C.4 to 146.2 between the weeks of July 29th and August 26th. Accounting for the decrease were lower prices for steers, hogs and raw cotton which outweighed narrow advances for raw rubber, cottonseed oil and lead. Canadian farm product prices at wholesale dropped from 150.6 to 145.6 between the weeks of July 29th and August 26th due mainly to a decline in field products. The index for this series moved down from 129.8 to 122.5 reflecting in part a drop in coarse grain prices to the initial payment level to farmers, effective August 1st. Potatoes were sharply lower in this section also. Over the same period animal products receded 1.3 points to 184.2 due to decreases for livestock and eggs which overbalanced a firmer tone for hides and skins.

Weekly Wholesale Price Indexes, 1926=100

	Week ended -					Monthly Average		
	July 29th	Aug. 5th	Aug. 12th	Aug. 19th	Aug. 26th	Aug. 1949	July 1949	Aug. 1948
Industrial Materials	146.6	146.9	146.6	146.2	146.2	146.5	145.7	162.6
Canadian Farm Products ...	150.6	146.6	146.0	145.8	145.6	146.0	150.9	151.2

SECURITIES: The Investors' weekly index for 106 common stocks moved up a further 2.2 points to 107.8 between July 28th and August 25th. During the same period the group index for 82 industrial stocks rose from 98.5 to 100.6; 16 utilities from 116.7 to 119.6 and 8 banks from 132.6 to 134.2. Mining stocks registered a firmer tone also, the index for 30 representative issues advancing 3.1 point to 89.1 between July 28th and August 25th. In the same interval the gold series moved up 4.0 points to 75.3 while the index for 5 base metals gained 1.1 to 115.3.

Weekly Security Price Indexes, 1935-39=100

	Week Ended - (1949)					Monthly Average		
	July 28th	Aug. 4th	Aug. 11th	Aug. 18th	Aug. 25th	Aug. 1949	July 1949	Aug. 1948
<u>INVESTORS' PRICE INDEX</u>								
(106 Common Stocks)....	105.6	106.8	108.9	109.3	107.3	108.2	104.2	113.6
82 Industrials.....	98.5	100.2	102.1	102.2	100.6	101.3	97.4	108.1
16 Utilities.....	116.7	116.7	120.1	121.4	119.6	119.5	114.3	123.2
8 Banks.....	132.6	132.3	133.2	133.6	134.2	133.3	130.7	127.9
<u>MINING STOCK PRICE INDEX</u>								
(30 Stocks).....	86.0	89.6	89.5	90.2	89.1	89.6	84.9	78.7
25 Golds.....	71.3	75.4	74.2	76.4	75.3	75.3	70.6	60.7
5 Base Metals.....	114.2	116.7	119.1	116.2	115.3	116.8	112.3	114.8
<u>DOMINION OF CANADA LONG- TERM BONDS - YIELD INDEX</u>								
	93.4	93.4	93.1	91.5	92.5	92.6	93.8	96.2

* Indexes published in this bulletin do not yet include data covering Newfoundland

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PRICE MOVEMENTS, SEPTEMBER, 1949 (PRELIMINARY)*

COST OF LIVING: The Dominion Bureau of Statistics cost-of-living index declined from 162.8 to 162.3 between August 1st and September 1st, 1949.

As has been the case for several months, the change was due principally to foods, which declined 2.2 points after rising 10.7 points in the preceding four months.

The drop in the food index to 207.0 was mainly of a seasonal nature, with declines

occurring in vegetables, lamb, beef, pork, eggs and oranges. Of the other sub-

group indexes, three advanced fractionally and two were unchanged. The clothing

index rose from 183.2 to 183.5, following the appearance of the Fall lines of

woollens and footwear while fuel and light advanced 0.6 points to 130.1, as a

result of slightly higher prices for coal and coke. Rentals moved from 123.4

to 123.9 reflecting the results of an August survey of urban rents. Homefurnishings

and services remained unchanged at 167.4 as did the index of miscellaneous items

at 128.9.

From August 1939 to September 1949 the increase in the cost-of-living index was 61.0 percent.

Dominion Cost-of-Living Indexes (1935-39=100)

	Combined Index	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Clothing	Home furnishings and Services	Miscellaneous
September 1, 1949	162.3	207.0	123.9	130.1	183.5	167.4	128.9
August 1, 1949	162.8	209.2	123.4	129.5	183.2	167.4	128.9
September 1, 1948	158.9	203.9	121.0	128.5	179.9	164.2	124.4

WHOLESALE PRICES (WEEKLY):
(1926 = 100)

The index of industrial material prices moved up from 146.8 for the week ending August 26 to 148.8

for the week ending September 23. Higher quotations were reported for lead, zinc, copper, iron ore, crude oil, raw rubber and gum rosin, while lumber, hogs and cotton-seed oil were somewhat easier. From a peak of 163.2 for the last week of August, 1948, this index moved irregularly until January, but thereafter worked gradually down to a low of 145.7 in the third weekly of July. After the subsequent rise of 3.1 points to 148.8, the industrial material index was still 8.4 percent below the corresponding week of last year. Canadian farm product prices at wholesale moved slightly higher in September rising from 145.6 to 146.0 in the period between August 26 and September 23. Egg prices rose sharply, and rye, corn, onions, hay and hides were moderately higher, but potatoes, livestock and wool declined.

Weekly Wholesale Price Indexes, (1926=100)

	Week ended -					Monthly Average		
	Aug. 26th	Sept. 2nd	Sept. 9th	Sept. 16th	Sept. 23rd	Sept. 1949 4 Weeks	Aug. 1949	Sept. 1948
Industrial Materials	146.8 ^r	147.1	146.8	146.5	148.8	147.3	146.8 ^r	162.7
Canadian Farm Products	145.6	145.6	144.9	145.6	146.0	145.5	146.0	149.5

r Revised

SECURITIES: Most Canadian common stock groups recorded moderate net increases for September, but failed to maintain the full amount of gains recorded at the height of the international monetary crisis. Weakness in textiles and gold issues offered a contrast to the general market behaviour. The Investors' weekly index for 106 common stocks rose 2.7 points to 110.5 between August 25 and September 29. The principal groups were all firmer also, the index for 82 industrials advancing 3.2 points to 103.8; 16 utilities 1.2 to 120.8 and 8 banks 1.5 to 135.8. Mining stock price changes were scattered. The index for 5 base metal issues rose 6.2 points to 121.5 between August 25 and September 29 while a similar index of 25 gold shares weakened 1.7 to 73.6. In the same interval the composite mining stock index moved up 0.7 to 89.8.

Weekly Security Price Indexes, 1935-39 = 100

	Week Ended - (1949)						Monthly Average		
	Aug. 25th	Sept. 1st	Sept. 8th	Sept. 15th	Sept. 22nd	Sept. 29th	Sept. 1949	Aug. 1949	Sept. 1948
<u>INVESTORS' PRICE INDEX</u>									
(106 Common Stocks).....	107.8	108.1	108.9	110.4	110.0	110.5	109.6	108.2	113.4
82 Industrials.....	100.6	100.5	100.9	102.6	103.1	103.8	102.2	101.3	108.2
16 Utilities.....	119.6	122.2	124.4	125.4	120.8	120.8	122.7	119.5	121.2
8 Banks.....	134.2	134.1	134.5	135.8	135.8	135.7	135.2	133.3	128.3
<u>MINING STOCK PRICE INDEX</u>									
(30 Stocks).....	89.1	89.0	90.0	89.0	91.4	89.8	89.9	89.6	80.4
25 Golds.....	75.3	75.0	75.4	74.9	76.0	73.6	75.0	75.3	63.0
5 Base Metals.....	115.3	115.9	118.0	117.3	121.1	121.5	118.8	116.8	115.1
<u>DOMINION OF CANADA LONG- TERM BONDS - YIELD INDEX</u>									
	92.5	92.8	93.1	91.8	91.8	90.5	91.8	92.7	96.1

* Indexes published in this bulletin do not yet include data covering Newfoundland



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PRICE MOVEMENTS, OCTOBER, 1949 (PRELIMINARY)*

COST OF LIVING:

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics cost-of-living index declined from 162.3 at September 1st to 162.2 at October 1st. This placed the index 2.6 points above the level of a year ago, as contrasted with an advance of 17.4 points recorded between October 1, 1947 and October 1, 1948. The tenth of a point decline during September was caused mainly by decreases in foods which proved of more importance than increases for coal, coke and gasoline. The latter followed the establishment of a premium on the United States dollar.

The food index decreased from 207.0 to 205.0 as slight price reductions were registered for beef, lamb, pork, eggs, oranges and both fresh and canned vegetables. These overbalanced small increases in butter, lard, coffee and lemons. The only other group index to show a decrease was homefurnishings and services, which moved from 167.4 to 167.2, principally due to a decline in the average price of radios. Higher prices for United States anthracite coal and coke were sufficient to raise the fuel and light index from 130.1 to 134.1. The clothing index advanced 0.6 points to 184.1. Increases in men's winter overcoats and rubbers were largely responsible. The Index of miscellaneous items moved from 128.9 to 130.2 reflecting increases in gasoline and Montreal street car fares. The rent index remained unchanged at 123.9.

From August 1939 to October 1949 the increase in the cost-of-living index was 60.9 percent.

Dominion Cost-of-Living Indexes (1935-39=100)

	Combined Index	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Clothing	Home furnishings and Services	Miscellaneous
October 1, 1949	162.2	205.0	123.9	134.1	184.1	167.2	130.2
September 1, 1949	162.3	207.0	123.9	130.1	183.5	167.4	128.9
October 1, 1948	159.6	205.4	121.0	128.8	181.0	165.1	124.4

WHOLESALE PRICES (WEEKLY):
(1926 = 100)

Prices of industrial materials moved irregularly during October, and the Bureau's index, on the base 1926 = 100,

rose from 149.0 for the week ending September 30 to 149.2 for the week ending October 28. At this level it was 7.7 percent below the final week in October 1948, and 8.6 percent below the peak of 163.2 touched for the fourth week of August 1948. Higher quotations were noted for wood pulp, scrap steel, crude oil, coal, hides, wheat and oats, while declines occurred in spruce and fir lumber, steers, hogs, lead and zinc. The index for Canadian Farm Products at wholesale fell from 145.8 to 144.6 in the same period. Hides and fluid milk advanced, but potatoes, hay, livestock, eggs and raw wool declined.

Weekly Wholesale Price Indexes, (1926 = 100)

	Week Ended -					Monthly Average		
	Sept. 30th	Oct. 7th	Oct. 14th	Oct. 21st	Oct. 28th	Oct. 1949	Sept. 1949	Oct. 1948
Industrial Materials	149.0	148.9	149.0	149.1	149.2	149.1	147.7	162.0
Canadian Farm Products	145.8	144.9	145.1	144.8	144.6	144.9	145.6	143.2

SECURITIES:

Common stock prices on Canadian exchanges recorded considerable strength in October. By the final week of the month

levels closely corresponded with those obtaining at the beginning of 1949. When compared with the mid-year low point of 98.5 touched for the week of June 16, the advance in the composite index has amounted to 17.5 points. Between the weeks of September 29 and October 27 the Investors' index for 106 common stocks rose 5.5 points to 116.0. In the same period, the group index for 82 industrials advanced 6.0 points to 109.8; 8 banks 5.7 points to 141.4 and 16 utilities 1.8 points to 122.6. In the mining stock section, indexes for both golds and base metals were firmer. A weekly index for the former rose 3.4 points to 77.0 between September 29 and October 27, while a corresponding series for 5 base metals moved up 5.1 points to 126.6. The composite index for 30 mining stocks recorded a gain of 4.0 points to 93.8 in the same interval.

Weekly Security Price Indexes, 1935-39 = 100

	Week Ended - (1949)					Monthly Average		
	Sept. 29th	Oct. 6th	Oct. 13th	Oct. 20th	Oct. 27th	Oct. 1949	Sept. 1949	Oct. 1948
<u>INVESTORS' PRICE INDEX</u>								
(106 Common Stocks).....	110.5	112.4	114.3	114.4	116.0	114.3	109.5	116.4
82 Industrials.....	103.8	105.8	107.9	108.1	109.8	107.9	102.2	111.6
16 Utilities.....	120.8	120.9	122.6	121.5	122.6	121.9	122.7	123.2
8 Banks.....	135.7	138.5	138.7	140.7	141.4	139.8	135.2	128.4
<u>MINING STOCK PRICE INDEX</u>								
(30 Stocks).....	89.8	90.7	91.0	90.6	93.8	91.5	89.9	82.5
25 Golds.....	73.6	73.9	74.2	74.3	77.0	74.9	75.0	62.2
5 Base Metals.....	121.5	123.3	123.8	122.5	126.6	124.1	118.8	123.4
<u>DOMINION OF CANADA LONG- TERM BONDS - YIELD INDEX</u>								
	90.5	89.2	89.2	89.2	88.6	89.1	91.8	96.3

* Indexes published in this bulletin do not yet include data covering Newfoundland

N.B.

Inquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to Prices Section,
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PRICE MOVEMENTS, NOVEMBER 1949 (PRELIMINARY)*

COST-OF-LIVING: The Dominion Bureau of Statistics cost-of-living index receded 0.5 points to 161.7 between October 1st and November 1st, 1949. This marked the third successive monthly decline and lowered the index 1.1 below the August peak of 162.8. Easier food quotations again were primarily responsible for the decrease, although the clothing index moved down fractionally.

The food index dropped 1.7 points to 203.3 during October, due mainly to seasonal weakness for meats coupled with lower prices for eggs and fresh and canned vegetables. These outweighed increases for oranges, lemons and coffee. Clothing, the only other group to register a decline, receded from 184.1 to 183.7 due mainly to decreases for men's overcoats and suits and women's topcoats. Higher quotations for coal and coke imported from the United States were reflected in a further advance in the fuel and light index from 134.1 to 135.1. Homefurnishings and services moved up 0.2 to 167.4 when higher prices for certain furniture items overbalanced decreases for dishes and glassware. The group indexes for miscellaneous items at 130.2 and rentals at 123.9 remained unchanged.

From August 1939 to November 1949, the increase in the cost-of-living index was 60.4 percent.

DOMINION COST OF LIVING INDEXES (1935-39=100)

	Combined Index	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Clothing	Home Furnishings and Services	Miscellaneous
November 1, 1949	161.7	203.3	123.9	135.1	183.7	167.4	130.2
October 1, 1949	162.2	205.0	123.9	134.1	184.1	167.2	130.2
November 1, 1948	159.6	204.7	121.0	129.0	181.5	166.0	124.6

WHOLESALE PRICES (WEEKLY):
(1926 = 100)

The index of Industrial Material Prices rose from 149.3 for the week of October 28 to 150.6 for the week of November 25. Steers, raw rubber, raw cotton, copper and zinc were among the commodities to move higher, while cottonseed oil, hogs and lead declined. Price levels were approximately 7 p.c. below the corresponding period of last year, but 5 p.c. above the same period in 1947. The Canadian Farm Products wholesale price index advanced from 144.6 to 145.1. Strength was evident in potatoes, hay, livestock and hides, but eggs were in more plentiful supply and prices moved lower.

Weekly Wholesale Price Indexes, (1926 = 100)

	Week Ended -					Monthly Average		
	Oct. 28th	Nov. 4th	Nov. 11th	Nov. 18th	Nov. 25th	Nov. 1949	Oct. 1949	Nov. 1948
Industrial Materials	149.3	149.4	150.3	150.2	150.6	150.1	149.1	162.1
Canadian Farm Products	144.6	144.6	144.7	144.9	145.1	144.8	144.9	149.1

SECURITIES:

Common stock prices on Canadian exchanges registered further strength in November, although a narrow reaction was noted in the final week of the month. Between the weeks of October 27th and November 24th the Investors' Index for 106 common stocks rose 2.8 points to 118.8. Price increases were concentrated mainly in industrials and banks; an index for the former recording an increase of 3.9 points to 113.7 while the latter series rose 1.8 points to 143.2. During the same period, the index for 16 utilities eased 1.4 to 121.2. In the mining stocks section advances for base metal issues were balanced by declines in golds and the composite index for 30 representative issues closed the month at 93.8 for no net change. A 1949 monthly peak of 97.2 for this index was reached in the first week of November. The section index for 5 base metal shares rose 1.3 points to 127.9 during the period under review, while a similar index for 25 gold shares receded 0.6 points to 76.4.

Weekly Security Price Indexes, 1935-39 = 100

	Week Ended (1949)					Monthly Average		
	Oct. 27th	Nov. 3rd	Nov. 10th	Nov. 17th	Nov. 24th	Nov. 1949	Oct. 1949	Nov. 1948
<u>INVESTORS' PRICE INDEX</u>								
(106 Common Stocks).....	116.0	116.3	118.3	119.3	118.8	118.2	114.3	117.8
82 Industrials.....	109.8	110.5	113.0	114.2	113.7	112.9	107.9	113.5
16 Utilities.....	122.6	121.4	121.9	122.0	121.2	121.6	121.9	121.3
8 Banks.....	141.4	141.8	141.6	142.2	143.2	142.2	139.8	132.6
<u>MINING STOCK PRICE INDEX</u>								
(30 Stocks).....	93.8	97.2	95.0	94.8	93.8	95.2	91.5	82.7
25 Golds	77.0	79.5	76.4	77.0	76.4	77.3	74.9	60.5
5 Base Metals.....	126.6	131.6	131.5	129.5	127.9	130.1	124.1	127.9
<u>GOVERNMENT OF CANADA LONG-TERM BONDS - YIELD INDEX ...</u>								
	88.6	88.6	89.2	89.2	89.2	89.1	89.1	95.7

* Indexes published in this bulletin do not yet include data covering Newfoundland

N.B. Inquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division.



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PRICE MOVEMENTS, DECEMBER 1949 (PRELIMINARY)*COST-OF-LIVING:

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics cost-of-living index declined

from 161.7 at November 1st to 161.5 at December 1st. This

marked the fourth consecutive fractional decline from the August peak of 162.8, and

placed the index 2.6 points above December 1, 1948. This latest decrease was

almost entirely due to the food index which dropped from 203.3 to 201.9. Sharply

lower prices for eggs and slight decreases in meats overbalanced considerably

higher quotations for coffee. Homefurnishings and services registered the only

other decrease moving from 167.4 to 167.1, while the clothing index remained unchanged

at 183.7. Fuel and light increased 0.1 points to 135.2 and the index of miscellaneous

items 0.3 points to 130.5. The results of the November quarterly survey of rents

moved the rent index from 123.9 to 125.0.

From August 1939 to December 1949 the increase in the cost-of-living index was 60.2 percent.

DOMINION COST OF LIVING INDEXES (1935-39=100)

	Combined Index	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Clothing	Home Furnishings and Services	Miscellaneous
December 1, 1949	161.5	201.9	125.0	135.2	183.7	167.1	130.5
November 1, 1949	161.7	203.3	123.9	135.1	183.7	167.4	130.2
December 1, 1948	161.9	202.0	121.7	129.1	181.5	166.2	124.6

WHOLESALE PRICES (WEEKLY)
(1926 = 100)

The index of Industrial Material Prices moved from 150.6 for the week of November 25th to 150.4 for the week of December 23rd, a level approximately 7 p.c. below that of the corresponding week of 1948. Tin declined sharply, and white lead, oats, and cottonseed oil were somewhat weaker, while higher quotations were noted for livestock, raw rubber, raw cotton, wool and steel sheets. Canadian Farm Products declined also, dropping from 145.1 to 143.9. Field Products showed no net change at 122.8, but Animal Products closed 3.3. lower at 179.1. Eggs were mainly responsible, dropping 35.6 points to an index level of 82.9 while hides and poultry declined more moderately. Slight advances occurred in quotations for livestock and wool.

Weekly Wholesale Price Indexes. (1926 = 100)

	Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Nov. 25th	Dec. 2nd	Dec. 9th	Dec. 16th	Dec. 23rd	Dec. 1949 (4 Weeks)	Nov. 1949	Dec. 1948
Industrial Materials	150.6	150.7	151.3	150.3	150.4	150.7	150.1	162.3
Canadian Farm Products	145.1	145.1	145.5	145.5	143.9	145.0	144.8	148.8

SECURITIES:

Common stock prices moved narrowly in December, the Investors' Index for 106 representative issues standing at 118.6 for the week of December 29 compared with 118.8 for November 24th. The December 1949 average of 117.9 compared with an index level of 115.8 a year ago. The index for 82 industrial stocks receded 0.6 to 113.1 between November 24th and December 29th, while 8 bank stocks declined 3.1 to 140.1. The index for 16 utilities, on the other hand, rose 2.9 points to 124.1. Mining stocks were fractionally firmer. The composite index for 30 representative issues moved up 0.5 to 94.3 between the weeks of November 24th and December 29th. Five base metals advanced 1.4 to 129.3 in the same interval while the index for 25 golds changed 0.1, from 76.4 to 76.5. When compared with the December 1948 average, the composite mining stock index for December 1949 has registered an increase of 8.2 points to 92.4.

Weekly Security Price Indexes, 1935-39 = 100

	Week Ended (1949)						Monthly Average		
	Nov. 24th	Dec. 1st	Dec. 8th	Dec. 15th	Dec. 22nd	Dec. 29th	Dec. 1949	Nov. 1949	Dec. 1948
<u>INVESTORS' PRICE INDEX</u>									
(106 Common Stocks)....	118.8	117.4	118.4	117.6	117.7	118.6	117.9	118.2	115.8
82 Industrials	113.7	112.2	112.9	112.0	112.1	113.1	112.5	112.9	111.1
16 Utilities.....	121.2	120.7	123.1	122.2	122.6	124.1	122.5	121.6	120.2
8 Banks	143.2	140.6	140.8	141.2	140.4	140.1	140.6	142.2	132.4
<u>MINING STOCK PRICE INDEX</u>									
(30 Stocks).....	93.8	92.1	92.8	92.0	90.9	94.3	92.4	95.2	84.2
25 Golds.....	76.4	74.4	73.5	72.9	73.6	76.5	74.2	77.3	63.0
5 Base Metals.....	127.9	127.1	130.9	129.8	124.8	129.3	128.4	130.1	127.1
<u>GOVERNMENT OF CANADA LONG-TERM BONDS - YIELD INDEX</u>									
	89.2	89.9	89.9	90.5	90.5	90.2	90.3	89.2	95.5

* Indexes published in this bulletin do not yet include data covering Newfoundland

N.B. Inquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division.



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PRICE MOVEMENTS, MAY 1952 (PRELIMINARY)*

COST-OF-LIVING INDEX (1935-1939 = 100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics cost-of-living index declined 2.0 points or 1.1 per cent between April 1 and May 1 to reach 186.7. This placed the index below the level of July 1951, and marked the largest monthly percentage decline since January 1943. Lower food prices were again largely responsible for the change, and the drop in this series from 240.2 to 235.3 accounted for three-fourths of the decline in the total index. Among food items showing large declines were: butter, beef, bacon, veal, lard, shortening, and oranges. Fresh vegetables as a group were higher, led by a further substantial advance in potatoes. The homefurnishings and services index changed from 200.5 to 198.2; materially lower prices within the electrical goods group coupled with smaller decreases for furnishings and cleaning supplies were more important than increases in telephone rates in British Columbia and the Maritimes. Small decreases in footwear and men's wear lowered the clothing index fractionally from 210.4 to 210.1. The miscellaneous items series receded from 147.9 to 147.4 following a reduction in tobacco products, automobile tires, soap, magazines, and gasoline, which overbalanced higher quotations for theatre admissions, barbers' fees, and street car fares. A decrease in the fuel and light index from 152.5 to 150.6 was due to seasonal recessions in coal and coke which outweighed an advance in domestic gas rates. Rents were not surveyed in May, the index remaining at 146.3.

From August 1939 to May 1952 the percentage increase in the total index was 85.2.

Dominion Cost of Living Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	Combined Index	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Clothing	Home Furnishings & Services	Miscellaneous
May 1, 1952	186.7	235.3	146.3	150.6	210.1	198.2	147.4
April 1, 1952	188.7	240.2	146.3	152.5	210.4	200.5	147.9
May 1, 1951	182.0	235.4	137.6	146.2	201.5	194.9	140.7

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939 = 100)

The index for 30 industrial material prices at wholesale declined from 257.6 to 249.9 between April 25th and May 23rd. Compared with May 1951 the index has registered a drop of 18.4 per cent. Scattered decreases occurred for numerous items in May including, among others, lead, raw rubber, raw cotton, United States bituminous coal, western oats, raw sugar and white lead. These outweighed small advances in western wheat, steers, beef hides, and raw wool. The composite index for Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets advanced from 241.8 to 247.7 between April 25th and May 23rd. Higher prices were noted for both field and animal products, and an index for the former series moved from 219.3 to 225.3 while that for the latter strengthened from 264.3 to 270.1. Among commodity changes potatoes moved up substantially while livestock and raw wool prices were generally firmer. Eggs were higher in Western Canada but lower in the East.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	1952 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Apr. 25th	May 2nd	May 9th	May 16th	May 23rd	May 1951	Apr. 1952	May (P) 1952
Industrial Materials	257.6	252.5	250.7	249.9	249.9	306.1	258.4	250.8
Canadian Farm Products	241.8	243.4	241.9	242.5	247.7	265.3	245.4	243.9

(P) Preliminary

SECURITY INDEXES:
(1935-1939 = 100)

Following a sharp drop in the first week of May common stock prices recovered in the second week to hold within a relatively narrow range for the remainder of the month. The composite index for 105 industrial, utility and bank shares fell from 169.4 for the week of April 24th to 164.9 for May 1st but recovered to close at 168.7 for May 29th. The group index for 82 industrials registered a decrease of 1.0 points to 172.1 between April 24th and May 29th while 15 utilities declined the same amount to 165.3. The index for 8 banks advanced from 138.5 to 142.6. Mining stock prices moved within narrow limits in May, the composite index for 30 representative issues closing at 101.1 for the 29th against 100.4 for April 24th. Both base metals and golds were firmer, the index for the former advancing from 157.8 to 159.7 while that for the latter stiffened from 75.4 to 75.5.

Weekly Security Price Indexes, 1935-1939 = 100

	1952 Week Ended						Monthly Average		
	Apr. 24th	May 1st	May 8th	May 15th	May 22nd	May 29th	May 1951	Apr. 1952	May 1952
Investors' Price Index									
105 Common Stocks.....	169.4	164.9	171.5	169.6	170.2	168.7	164.2	175.8	169.0
82 Industrials.....	173.1	167.7	175.2	173.3	173.6	172.1	168.3	180.5	172.4
15 Utilities.....	166.3	164.2	168.8	165.3	167.3	165.3	156.0	170.4	166.2
8 Banks.....	138.5	137.9	140.6	142.4	142.6	142.6	141.7	140.1	141.2
Mining Stock Price Index									
30 Stocks	100.4	99.6	102.1	101.5	102.8	101.1	92.5	102.8	101.4
25 Golds.....	75.4	73.4	74.6	74.7	77.4	75.5	63.7	77.0	75.1
5 Base Metals	157.8	159.5	165.2	162.8	160.9	159.7	158.6	162.1	161.6
Government of Canada Long-Term Bonds - Yield Index(1)	115.2	114.9	114.2	112.6	111.9	111.9	104.9	115.4	113.1

* Indexes published in this bulletin do not yet include data covering Newfoundland.

(1) Yield Indexes Based on Rates as of Wednesday of Each Week.

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PRICE MOVEMENTS, JUNE 1952 (PRELIMINARY)*

COST-OF-LIVING INDEX
(1935-1939 = 100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics cost-of-living index advanced 0.6 points or 0.3 per cent to 187.3 between May 1st and June 2nd, to mark the first upward movement in the index since January. Increases in the indexes of food and rent were sufficient to overbalance decreases in clothing, fuel and light, and homefurnishings and services. Excluding potatoes, food prices were down on average, but an exceptionally large increase of nearly thirteen cents per ten pounds of potatoes, combined with higher prices for most other fresh vegetables and fresh pork, was sufficient to raise the food index from 235.3 to 237.0. Among other foods, decreases were registered for beef, butter, bacon, coffee, and oranges. The homefurnishings and services index declined from 198.2 to 197.2 reflecting lower prices for electrical equipment, furniture and floor coverings which outweighed higher laundry charges. A decrease in the clothing series from 210.1 to 209.3 was largely due to reductions in women's nylon hosiery and men's sweaters, pyjamas, and socks. Further seasonal decreases in coal and coke lowered the fuel and light index from 150.6 to 149.8 while the miscellaneous items index remained unchanged at 147.4. Reflecting the results of a June survey, the rent index advanced from 146.3 to 147.9.

From August 1939 to June 1952 the percentage increase in the total index was 85.8.

Dominion Cost of Living Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	Combined Index	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Clothing	Home Furnishings & Services	Miscellaneous
June 2, 1952	187.3	237.0	147.9	149.8	209.3	197.2	147.4
May 1, 1952	186.7	235.3	146.3	150.6	210.1	198.2	147.4
June 1, 1951	184.1	239.8	139.8	146.2	202.5	197.1	141.0

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939 = 100)

The index for 30 industrial material prices declined moderately between May 30th and June 27th from 250.5 to 249.4. Among commodity changes scattered decreases occurred for wheat, raw sugar, beef hides, sisal and zinc. These overbalanced advances for oats, steers, raw rubber, raw cotton, raw wool, lead and copper. Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets receded from 250.6 to 248.9 between the same dates, due to a drop in field products which outweighed an advance in animal products. The index for field products dropped from 231.2 to 221.8, reflecting substantial reverses in potatoes coupled with a slight decrease for hay. Firmer prices for livestock, eggs and raw wool moved the animal products index from 269.9 to 276.0.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939 =100)

	1952 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	May 30th	June 6th	June 13th	June 20th	June 27th	June 1951	May 1952	June (P) 1952
Industrial Materials	250.5	248.0	248.2	248.1	249.4	304.0	251.0	248.4
Canadian Farm Products	250.6	252.2	251.0	248.0	248.9	272.6	244.3	250.0

(P) Preliminary

SECURITY INDEXES: Common stock prices presented a firmer tone in June and the composite index for 105 issues advanced from 168.7 for the week of May 29th to 172.0 for June 26th. In the same interval the index for 82 industrials moved up from 172.1 to 175.1, while that for 15 utilities changed from 165.3 to 167.7 and 8 banks from 142.6 to 150.0. Mining stock prices stiffened from 101.1 to 102.5, due to an advance in base metal issues. The index for this series moved up from 159.7 to 164.2 between May 29th and June 26th, while a similar index for 25 representative golds registered no net change at 75.5.

(1935-1939 = 100)

Weekly Security Price Indexes, 1935-1939=100

	1952 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	May 29th	June 5th	June 12th	June 19th	June 26th	June 1951	May 1952	June 1952
Investors' Price Index								
105 Common Stocks	168.7	171.2	172.2	170.8	172.0	160.7	169.0	171.6
82 Industrials	172.1	174.9	175.5	173.7	175.1	164.4	172.4	174.8
15 Utilities	165.3	167.4	168.5	168.8	167.7	153.0	166.2	168.1
8 Banks	142.6	143.0	146.8	146.6	150.0	141.1	141.2	146.6
Mining Stock Price Index								
30 Stocks	101.1	101.7	102.4	101.3	102.5	90.6	101.4	102.0
25 Golds	75.5	75.8	75.5	75.1	75.5	63.7	75.1	75.5
5 Base Metals	159.7	161.0	163.9	161.4	164.2	152.3	161.6	162.6
Government of Canada Long-Term Bonds — Yield Index (1)	111.9	112.9	113.2	114.9	114.9	105.3	112.6	114.0

* Indexes published in this bulletin do not yet include data covering Newfoundland.

(1) Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week.

N.B. Inquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to The Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division.



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PRICE MOVEMENTS, JULY 1952 (PRELIMINARY)*

COST-OF-LIVING INDEX (1935-1939 = 100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics cost-of-living index increased 0.4 per cent or 0.7 points between June 2nd and July 2nd, to reach 188.0. This marked an increase in two months of 0.7 per cent, following a decrease of 2.5 per cent during the previous four months, and placed the index slightly above the level of July 1951. The latest increase was entirely attributable to foods, with other group indexes remaining unchanged or decreasing slightly. The food index advanced from 237.0 to 239.5 as a substantial seasonal increase in eggs, coupled with higher prices for beef, lamb and pork, outweighed decreases in fresh fruits and vegetables. The index of clothing prices decreased from 209.3 to 209.1 following minor declines throughout the clothing group. Home-furnishings and services moved down from 197.2 to 196.7 as a result of declines concentrated in floor coverings and electrical goods. The fuel and light index remained unchanged at 149.8, as did the index of miscellaneous items at 147.4. Rents were not surveyed during July and this index was also unchanged at 147.9.

From August 1939 to July 2, 1952, the percentage increase in the total index was 86.5.

Dominion Cost of Living Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	Combined Index	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Clothing	Home Furnishings & Services	Miscellaneous
July 2, 1952	188.0	239.5	147.9	149.8	209.1	196.7	147.4
June 2, 1952	187.3	237.0	147.9	149.8	209.3	197.2	147.4
July 2, 1951	187.6	249.7	139.8	147.2	202.9	197.4	142.2

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939 = 100)

The index for 30 industrial material prices registered a further decline between June 27th and July 25th from 249.4 to 247.7 following decreases for wood pulp, raw rubber, raw cotton, zinc, wheat and steers. These outweighed advances in western oats, domestic raw wool, beef hides, and white lead. Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets declined from 248.9 to 243.5 between June 27th and July 25th. Decreases were concentrated mainly in field products where declines for potatoes and grains lowered the index from 221.8 to 212.2. Slightly easier prices for livestock outweighed advances in raw wool and eggs to lower the animal products index from 276.0 to 274.8.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939 =100)

	1952 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	June 27th	July 4th	July 11th	July 18th	July 25th	July 1951	June 1952	July (P) 1952
Industrial Materials	249.4	247.6	248.1	247.8	247.7	297.0	248.5	247.8
Canadian Farm Products	248.9	245.5	247.9	243.3	243.5	277.1	249.5	245.0

(P) Preliminary

SECURITY INDEXES:
(1935-1939 = 100)

Common stock prices continued upward in July and the composite index for 105 common stocks moved from 172.0 for the week of June 26th to 175.0 for the week of July 24th. Among group changes the index for 82 industrials advanced from 175.1 to 178.6 while that for 15 utilities stiffened from 167.7 to 169.5 and the series for 8 banks from 150.0 to 151.4. Mining stocks were firmer also, the composite index for 30 representative issues increasing from 102.5 for June 26th to 109.1 for July 24th. The index for 5 base metals advanced from 164.2 to 182.8 in the same interval while the corresponding index for 25 gold stocks moved up from 75.5 to 76.9.

Weekly Security Price Indexes, 1935-1939=100

	1952 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	June 26th	July 3rd	July 10th	July 17th	July 24th	July 1951	June 1952	July (P) 1952
Investors' Price Index								
105 Common Stocks	172.0	174.2	172.7	174.1	175.0	162.0	171.6	174.0
82 Industrials	175.1	177.7	176.6	177.8	178.6	165.8	174.8	177.7
15 Utilities	167.7	169.8	166.3	168.4	169.5	155.4	168.1	168.5
8 Banks	150.0	149.4	147.8	149.5	151.4	140.0	146.6	149.5
Mining Stock Price Index								
30 Stocks	102.5	103.8	104.1	107.6	109.1	92.7	102.0	106.2
25 Golds	75.5	76.6	76.1	77.3	76.9	65.5	75.5	76.7
5 Base Metals	164.2	166.1	168.2	177.1	182.8	155.0	162.6	173.6
Government of Canada Long-Term								
Bonds - Yield Index (1)	114.9	116.2	116.8	117.5	117.8	104.7	114.0	117.1

* Indexes published in this bulletin do not yet include data covering Newfoundland.

(P) Preliminary

(1) Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week.

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PRICE MOVEMENTS, AUGUST 1952 (PRELIMINARY)*

COST-OF-LIVING INDEX (1935-1939 = 100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics cost-of-living index declined slightly from 188.0 to 187.6 between July 2 and August 1, 1952, to place the index at the same level as July 1951. The latest decline was due to lower prices for food, clothing and homefurnishings, which were partly off-set by higher indexes for fuel and miscellaneous items. The food index declined from 239.5 to 238.0, largely as a result of lower prices for fresh vegetables, particularly potatoes, which outweighed increases for eggs, lemons and oranges. The clothing index moved from 209.1 to 208.6 following narrow declines in men's wear, piece goods, and footwear. The homefurnishings and services index also declined from 196.7 to 196.0 with lower prices for rugs, wool blankets, and soap, accounting for most of the change. The index of fuel and light advanced from 149.8 to 150.1 following seasonal advances in the price of coal and coke. The miscellaneous series moved from 147.4 to 147.8 as higher prices were registered for items of health care and magazine costs. The rent index was unchanged at 147.9.

From August 1939 to August 1, 1952, the percentage increase in the total index was 86.1.

Dominion Cost of Living Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	Combined Index	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Clothing	Home Furnishings & Services	Miscellaneous
August 1, 1952	187.6	238.0	147.9	150.1	208.6	196.0	147.8
July 2, 1952	188.0	239.5	147.9	149.8	209.1	196.7	147.4
August 1, 1951	188.9	251.4	139.8	148.2	204.6	199.0	143.7

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939 = 100)

The index for 30 industrial material prices at wholesale registered a further decline in August to 242.5 by the week of the 22nd from 248.2 for July 25th. Commodity decreases were scattered and included iron ore, bleached wood pulp, raw sugar, raw rubber, raw wool, steers, wheat, lead and zinc. Continuing firmness for the Canadian dollar in August was reflected in lower prices for both imports and exports. The composite price index for Canadian farm products at terminal markets dropped from 244.0 to 235.2 due mainly to lower prices for field products. The index for this series moved down from 212.2 to 196.1 due to declines in potatoes and western grains. Initial payment prices to producers for wheat and barley came into effect on August 1st at levels considerably below those prevailing in July. The index for animal products moved from 275.8 to 274.3 following a lower price level for livestock and raw wool which outweighed strength in eggs.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939=100)

	1952 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	July 25th	Aug. 1st	Aug. 8th	Aug. 15th	Aug. 22nd	Aug. 1951	July 1952	Aug. (P) 1952
Industrial Materials	248.2	248.4	247.7	247.2	242.5	287.4	248.0	246.4
Canadian Farm Products	244.0	244.1	237.2	236.8	235.2	263.3	244.3	238.3

(P) Preliminary

SECURITY INDEXES:
(1935-1939 = 100)

Industrial and utility common stock prices moved down in August and as a result the composite index for 105 stocks receded from 178.3 for the week of July 31st to 175.1 for the week of August 28th. In the same interval the index for 82 industrials declined from 182.5 to 178.8, while that for 15 utilities moved down from 172.3 to 168.2. Bank shares, on the other hand, advanced from 149.6 to 154.2. In the mining stock section the composite index for 30 representative issues stiffened from 110.4 to 110.5 due to a firmer tone for golds. The index for this series moved from 76.2 to 78.6, while a similar series for five base metals declined from 188.7 to 183.4.

Weekly Security Price Indexes, 1935-1939=100

	1952 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	July 31st	Aug. 7th	Aug. 14th	Aug. 21st	Aug. 28th	Aug. 1951	Jul. 1952	Aug. 1952
Investors' Price Index								
105 Common Stocks	178.3	177.6	176.2	175.3	175.1	169.7	174.9	176.0
82 Industrials	182.5	181.4	180.0	179.1	178.8	174.5	178.6	179.8
15 Utilities	172.3	172.5	170.3	168.7	168.2	162.6	169.3	169.9
8 Banks	149.6	151.3	151.7	152.6	154.2	137.2	149.5	152.4
Mining Stock Price Index								
30 Stocks	110.4	110.6	110.5	109.2	110.5	97.7	107.0	110.2
25 Golds	76.2	77.3	77.5	76.9	78.6	69.7	76.6	77.6
5 Base Metals	188.7	187.0	186.0	183.2	183.4	161.7	176.6	184.9
Government of Canada Long-Term Bonds - Yield Index (1)	118.1	118.8	118.8	119.4	119.4	104.9	117.3	119.1

* Indexes published in this bulletin do not yet include data covering Newfoundland.

(1) Yield Indexes Based on Rates as of Wednesday of Each Week.

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PRICE MOVEMENTS, OCTOBER 1952

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1949 = 100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics Consumer Price Index declined from 116.1 to 116.0 between September 2 and October 1, as declines in the food and clothing indexes outweighed increases in shelter, household operations, and other commodities and services.

The food index decreased from 115.8 to 115.1. Substantial decreases in the price of potatoes, beef and lamb were partly offset by reflection in the index of normal seasonal increases in the consumption of these foods. Among other foods, slight increases were registered by grapefruit, lettuce, fresh tomatoes, oranges, and fresh pork, while declines were shown for canned tomatoes, onions and cooked meats.

The clothing index decreased from 110.9 to 109.9 following decreases in men's wool underwear, women's fur and cloth coats, woollen yard goods and children's wear.

The household operation series increased from 116.0 to 116.2 as decreases in floor coverings, textiles and soap were overbalanced by increases in coal, fuel oil, and ice.

The index of other commodities and services increased from 115.8 to 116.4, largely as a result of higher local transportation charges.

The shelter index advanced from 121.2 to 121.5 as slightly higher quotations were reported for house repairs and replacement items, and mortgage interest rates. Rents were not surveyed during October and the rent component of the shelter index remained unchanged.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operations	Other Commodities and Services
October 1, 1952	116.0	115.1	121.5	109.9	116.2	116.4
September 2, 1952	116.1	115.8	121.2	110.9	116.0	115.8
October 1, 1951	117.1	121.3	117.2	114.1	115.8	114.1

COST-OF-LIVING INDEX: The Dominion Bureau of Statistics Cost-of-Living Index (1935-1939 = 100) declined from 186.5 to 185.0 between September 2 and October 1, 1952. This decrease of 0.8 per cent compares with a decline of 0.1 per cent for the Consumer Price Index. The difference in the movements of the two indexes is largely accounted for by the fact that the Consumer Price Index is based on a more lengthy list of items reflecting current consumption habits, whereas the Cost-of-Living Index is based on pre-war expenditure patterns. Recognition of seasonal shifts in food consumption also accounts for part of the difference, as does the direct inclusion of home-ownership.

Dominion Cost of Living Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	Combined Index	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Clothing	Home Furnishings & Services	Miscellaneous
October 1, 1952	185.0	229.3	148.9	150.9	206.7	195.9	148.5
September 2, 1952	186.5	234.2	148.9	150.3	207.7	195.8	147.8
October 1, 1951	190.4	249.7	142.7	150.2	213.8	200.1	144.3

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY) (1935-1939 = 100) The index for 30 industrial material prices registered a further drop to 238.1 for the week ending October 31st as compared with 239.7 for the week of September 26th. Among commodity changes decreases occurred for woodpulp, white lead, raw cotton, raw wool, steers, lead and tin. These outweighed advances for structural steel, merchant bars, western wheat, western oats, raw rubber, beef hides and sisal. Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets reversed their downward tendency of the past three months to record a small advance in October. Between the weeks of September 26th and October 31st the composite index moved up from 219.9 to 222.8 due mainly to firmness in field products. An index for this series stiffened from 177.6 to 181.2, largely as a result of higher quotations for potatoes. The index for animal products moved from 262.1 to 264.4 when strength in eggs, butter-fat and fluid milk outweighed a decrease in livestock in eastern Canada.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939 =100)

	1952 Week Ended						Monthly Average		
	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct. (P)
	26th	3rd	10th	17th	24th	31st	1951	1952	1952
Industrial Materials	239.7	238.4	240.3	239.1	238.2	238.1	289.4	241.0	238.8
Canadian Farm Products	219.9	217.6	220.6	221.9	221.6	222.8	259.3	225.5	220.9

(P) Preliminary

SECURITY INDEXES:
(1935-1939 = 100)

Common stock prices fluctuated erratically during
October with a declining tendency predominating.

Between the weeks of September 25 and October 30 the composite index for 105 common stocks dropped from 168.4 to 163.7. This compared with a low point for the month of 161.7 touched on October 23. All major groups registered declines between September 25 and October 30, the series for 82 industrials receding 5.3 points to 165.1 while that for 15 utilities declined 3.9 points to 161.6 and the index for 8 banks 1.4 points to 153.7. Mining stock price movements paralleled those for industrials and utilities. Between September 25 and October 30 the composite index for 30 representative issues dropped 5.8 points to 98.5. In the same interval the index for 5 base metals moved from 176.1 to 165.0 and that for 25 golds from 72.9 to 69.4

Weekly Security Price Indexes, 1935-1939 = 100

	1952 Week Ended						Monthly Average		
	Sept. 25th	Oct. 2nd	Oct. 9th	Oct. 16th	Oct. 23rd	Oct. 30th	Oct. 1951	Sept. 1952	Oct. 1952
Investors' Price Index									
105 Common Stocks.....	168.4	164.8	166.0	162.0	161.7	163.7	183.3	171.6	163.6
82 Industrials.....	170.4	166.4	167.6	162.9	162.7	165.1	189.5	174.3	164.9
15 Utilities.....	165.5	163.1	163.9	161.4	160.6	161.6	174.0	166.5	162.1
8 Banks.....	155.1	152.2	154.2	154.4	153.9	153.7	141.5	155.2	153.7
Mining Stock Price Index									
30 Stocks	104.3	102.2	101.1	97.2	96.5	98.5	107.5	106.6	99.1
25 Golds.....	72.9	71.6	71.4	67.8	67.3	69.4	75.3	74.4	69.5
5 Base Metals	176.1	172.4	169.0	164.4	163.5	165.0	181.2	180.2	166.9
Government of Canada Long-Term Bonds - Yield Index (1)	119.7	119.1	118.8	118.8	118.4	118.1	105.7	119.6	118.6

(1) Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week.

N.B. Inquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to
The Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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PRICE MOVEMENTS, NOVEMBER 1952

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1949 = 100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics Consumer Price Index increased 0.1 per cent to 116.1 between October 1 and November 1 to mark the sixth month of a plateau during which the index has not moved more than 0.1 per cent. Only fractional changes were recorded by any of the group indexes between October 1 and November 1, with two advancing and three declining. Foods showed the largest change in advancing 0.5 per cent to 115.7. Lower prices were recorded for grapefruit, beef and lamb, while butter, lard, eggs, oranges, and most fresh vegetables advanced in price. Seasonal consumption of fats, eggs, winter vegetables and some meats was somewhat higher than during October, while the reverse was the case for bananas, lettuce, tomatoes and pre-cooked meats. The clothing index declined 0.1 per cent to 109.8 as decreases in men's overcoats and boys' parkas were partially offset by slightly higher prices for men's oxfords and women's overshoes. Household operation decreased from 116.2 to 115.9 following lower quotations for fuel oil, carpets and household textiles. Scattered small increases advanced the index of other commodities and services from 116.4 to 116.6. The shelter component moved down 0.1 per cent to 121.4 as a result of a small decrease in the home-owner replacement index.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities and Services
November 1, 1952	116.1	115.7	121.4	109.8	115.9	116.6
October 1, 1952	116.0	115.1	121.5	109.9	116.2	116.4
November 1, 1951	117.9	122.5	118.2	114.5	115.9	114.8

COST OF LIVING INDEX (1935-1939 = 100)

Between October 1 and November 1 the Cost-of-Living Index decreased 0.1 per cent from 185.0 to 184.8.

COST-OF-LIVING INDEXES (1935-1939 = 100)

	Combined Index	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Clothing	Home Furnishings & Services	Miscellaneous
November 1, 1952	184.8	229.0	148.9	151.1	205.5	195.5	148.8
October 1, 1952	185.0	229.3	148.9	150.9	206.7	195.9	148.5
November 1, 1951	191.2	250.2	144.8	150.8	214.6	199.9	144.9

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939 = 100)

Industrial material commodity prices at wholesale registered moderate strength in November

as indicated by an advance in the weekly index for 30 prices from 238.1 to 241.6 between October 31 and November 28. Among commodities recording price increases were the following: raw rubber, beef hides, raw wool, lead, zinc, tin, steers, western oats and wheat, and wood pulp. The two latter items, which are priced on an export basis, reflect the fact that the Canadian dollar is not as strong as a month ago. Slightly weaker quotations were noted for white lead, rosin and raw cotton in November. Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets declined from 222.8 to 222.1 between October 31 and November 28 reflecting weakness in field products. The index for field products moved from 181.2 to 178.0 in the same interval due to lower prices for eastern potatoes, eastern grains and tobacco which outweighed strength in western potatoes and western hay. An advance in the animal products series from 264.4 to 266.1 reflected strength in prices of steers, lambs, fowl, raw wool and eastern milk sold for cheese manufacture. These over-balanced a sharp drop in eggs.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (1935-1939 = 100)

	1952 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Oct. 31st	Nov. 7th	Nov. 14th	Nov. 21st	Nov. 28th	Nov. 1951	Oct. 1952	Nov.(P) 1952
Industrial Materials	238.1	240.2	241.8	241.2	241.6	287.5	239.7	241.2
Canadian Farm Products	222.8	224.0	224.3	222.4	222.1	264.9	221.3	223.2

(P) Preliminary

SECURITY INDEXES:
(1935-1939 = 100)

Indexes of common stock prices were higher in November and the Investors' composite index for 105 represen-

tative issues advanced from 163.7 for October 30th to 169.3 for November 27th. All major groups, except banks which declined from 153.7 to 151.9, were firmer. The index for 82 industrials moved up from 165.1 to 171.8 while that for 15 utilities increased from 161.6 to 166.1. A stronger undertone developed for mining stocks also, the composite index for 30 issues moving up from 98.5 to 102.0. Among sub-group changes the index for 5 base metals advanced from 165.0 to 170.2 while a similar series for 25 golds increased from 69.4 to 72.2.

Weekly Security Price Indexes, 1935-1939-100

	1952 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Oct. 30th	Nov. 6th	Nov. 13th	Nov. 20th	Nov. 27th	Nov. 1951	Oct. 1952	Nov. 1952
Investors' Price Index								
105 Common Stocks	163.7	166.4	165.8	167.8	169.3	174.0	163.6	167.3
82 Industrials	165.1	168.0	167.4	169.8	171.8	178.8	164.9	169.2
15 Utilities	161.6	164.7	163.8	165.9	166.1	167.2	162.1	165.1
8 Banks	153.7	154.2	153.6	151.9	151.9	141.0	153.7	152.9
Mining Stock Price Index								
30 Stocks	98.5	100.3	101.3	99.5	102.0	102.4	99.1	100.8
25 Golds	69.4	70.9	71.4	69.9	72.2	71.9	69.5	71.1
5 Base Metals	165.0	167.7	169.9	167.3	170.2	172.3	166.9	168.8
Government of Canada Long-Term Bonds — Yield Index (1)	118.1	117.8	117.8	117.8	117.8	107.8	118.6	117.8

(1) Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week

N.B. Inquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to The Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division.



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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PRICE MOVEMENTS, DECEMBER 1952

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: The Dominion Bureau of Statistics' Consumer Price Index (1949 = 100) decreased 0.26 per cent from 116.1 to 115.8 between November 1 and December 1. The latest decline came at the end of a six month period during which the index remained almost unchanged, and marked the lowest point reached by the index during 1952. Between November 1 and December 1 foods were the only group to register a substantial change. The food index decreased from 115.7 to 114.1 following a larger than seasonal drop in the price of eggs, and slightly lower prices for canned fruits and vegetables, grape-fruit, potatoes and pork. Somewhat higher prices were quoted for other fresh fruits and vegetables, cheese, butter, and some cuts of beef. These price changes were in combination with seasonally lower consumption of bananas, fresh tomatoes and pre-cooked meats, and higher seasonal consumption of fats, canned pears, and lamb. The clothing index declined fractionally from 109.8 to 109.7 as slight decreases in men's and children's wear were partially offset by a small advance in the footwear index. Within the household operation group lower prices for household textiles, supplies and services were overbalanced by increases in the price of anthracite coal and the group index increased from 115.9 to 116.1. The index of other commodities and services remained unchanged at 116.6. The shelter index advanced from 121.4 to 122.2 under the influence of a 0.9 per cent increase in the rent component and a 0.3 per cent advance in the home-ownership series.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities and Services
December 1, 1952	115.8	114.1	122.2	109.7	116.1	116.6
November 1, 1952	116.1	115.7	121.4	109.8	115.9	116.6
December 1, 1951	118.1	122.5	118.2	115.2	116.4	115.0

THE COST-OF-LIVING INDEX (1935-1939 = 100)

Between November 1 and December 1 the Cost-of-Living Index decreased 0.32 per cent from 184.8 to 184.2.

COST-OF-LIVING INDEXES (1935-1939 = 100)

	Combined Index	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Clothing	Home Furnishings & Services	Miscellaneous
December 1, 1952	184.2	226.1	149.9	152.7	205.4	195.3	148.8
November 1, 1952	184.8	229.0	148.9	151.1	205.5	195.5	148.8
December 1, 1951	191.1	249.3	144.8	150.8	215.5	200.6	144.9

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939 = 100)

Industrial material prices at wholesale moved within narrow limits in December. The composite index for 30 price series moved between 242.3 for December 5th and 240.4 for the 19th to close at 241.6 for the 26th, as compared with the same figure for November 28th. Among commodity price series registering increases were: raw rubber, cotton-seed oil, lead, white lead, imported bituminous coal and steers. Decreases were noted for the following: iron ore, export bleached wood pulp, beef hides, sisal, zinc, raw cotton, wheat and oats. In certain commodities decreases still continue to reflect the declining strength in the Canadian dollar. Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets were slightly firmer in December and the composite index advanced from 222.1 to 224.0 between November 28th and December 26th. Strength was concentrated in animal products and the index for this series moved from 266.1 to 272.4 between November 28th and December 26th. Higher prices were noted for steers, lambs, calves and eastern butterfat, while eggs were seasonally lower. In the field product section lower prices for certain grains, notably flax and rye, potatoes and raw leaf tobacco outweighed an advance in hay to lower the group index from 178.0 to 175.6.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	1952 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Nov. 28th	Dec. 5th	Dec. 12th	Dec. 19th	Dec. 26th	Dec. 1951	Nov. 1952	Dec. 1952 (P)
Industrial Materials	241.6	242.3	240.9	240.4	241.6	284.6	241.2	241.3
Canadian Farm Products	222.1	223.2	221.3	222.1	224.0	275.0 ^(r)	222.9	222.6

(P) Preliminary

(r) Revised to incorporate final payments for western wheat, oats and barley.

SECURITY INDEXES: Common stock prices continued to stiffen in December following (1935-1939 = 100) a trend established in the final quarter of 1952. Between November 27th and December 31st the composite index for 105 representative issues moved from 169.3 to 171.9. Year-end levels were, however, considerably below those of a year ago - the December 1951 average being 177.3 as against 168.4 for December 1952. Although the market continued to be selective all major groups moved up in December. The index for 82 industrials increased from 171.8 to 174.2 while that for 15 utilities advanced from 166.1 to 168.0 and 8 banks from 151.9 to 157.8. Mining stock prices were also firmer in December, the composite index for 30 representative issues moving from 102.0 to 106.0 between November 27th and December 31st. Both golds and base metals advanced, the former series increasing from 72.2 to 74.6 and the latter from 170.2 to 177.8.

Weekly Security Price Indexes, 1935-1939 = 100

	1952 Week Ended						Monthly Average		
	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.
	27th	4th	11th	18th	24th	31st	1951	1952	1952
Investors' Price Index									
105 Common Stocks.....	169.3	166.7	166.5	167.0	169.9	171.9	177.3	167.3	168.4
82 Industrials.....	171.8	168.3	167.7	168.1	171.3	174.2	180.6	169.2	169.9
15 Utilities.....	166.1	165.7	166.2	167.3	169.8	168.0	177.0	165.1	167.4
8 Banks.....	151.9	153.1	155.3	155.4	155.6	157.8	144.2	152.9	155.4
Mining Stock Price Index									
30 Stocks	102.0	102.8	103.0	102.0	103.2	106.0	103.4	100.8	103.4
25 Golds.....	72.2	73.8	72.8	72.0	72.8	74.6	73.2	71.1	73.2
5 Base Metals	170.2	169.2	172.3	170.7	172.7	177.8	172.4	168.8	172.5
Government of Canada Long-Term Bonds - Yield Index (1)...	117.8	117.8	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	112.0	117.8	118.0

(1) Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week

N.B. Enquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to The Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division.



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Labour and Prices Division

OTTAWA

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PRICE MOVEMENTS, JANUARY 1953

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: The Dominion Bureau of Statistics' Consumer Price Index (1949 = 100)

remained practically unchanged at 115.7 for January 2, 1953 as compared to 115.8 at December 1, 1952. The latest index compares with a level of 118.2 for January of a year ago. Price movements were confined within narrow limits between December and January, with the food index registering the largest group change of less than one half of one per cent. The index for this series declined from 114.1 to 113.5 as lower prices for eggs and oranges, combined with numerous slight decreases in other items, outweighed increases concentrated in fresh vegetables and beef. Clothing remained unchanged at an index level of 109.7. In the household operations series advances for coal, electricity, and telephone rates in some centres, as well as higher quotations for a few items of homefurnishings, moved the index from 116.1 to 116.5. The index of other commodities and services advanced from 116.6 to 116.7, due mainly to an increase in the index of recreation. The shelter index moved from 122.2 to 122.3 following the inclusion of results of a December rent survey.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities and Services
January 2, 1953	115.7	113.5	122.3	109.7	116.5	116.7
December 1, 1952	115.8	114.1	122.2	109.7	116.1	116.6
January 2, 1952	118.2	122.4	118.3	114.9	116.4	115.5

THE COST-OF-LIVING INDEX: The Cost-of-Living Index stood at 184.4 for January 2, (1935-1939 = 100) 1953, as against 184.2 for December 1, 1952.

COST-OF-LIVING INDEXES (1935-39 = 100)

	Combined Index	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Clothing	Home Furnishings & Services	Miscellaneous
January 2, 1953	184.4	226.2	150.2	153.9	205.3	196.0	148.9
December 1, 1952	184.2	226.1	149.9	152.7	205.4	195.3	148.8
January 2, 1952	191.5	250.0	144.8	151.2	215.3	201.1	145.7

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY) Industrial Material prices at wholesale declined
(1935-1939 = 100)

moderately in January. Between December 26th and January 23rd the composite index for 30 price series receded from 241.6 to 239.7 due to reductions in widely scattered items. Among commodities registering decreases were the following: steers, hogs, wheat, oats, beef hides, raw cotton, unbleached pulp, raw rubber, sisal, lead and tin. Two commodities, cottonseed oil and domestic raw wool, were firmer in January. Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets also moved down in January, the composite index declining from 224.0 to 219.6 between December 26th and January 23rd. Both field and animal product group indexes moved lower, the former series declining from 175.6 to 173.2 due to weaker quotations for potatoes and certain western grains, notably rye and flaxseed and eastern corn, oats and wheat. A decrease in the animal products index from 272.4 to 266.1 reflected lower quotations for steers, western hogs and eggs which outweighed a slightly stronger price level for eastern hogs, calves, lambs, butterfat, domestic raw wool and fowl.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	1953 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	1952 Dec. 26th	Jan. 2nd	Jan. 9th	Jan. 16th	Jan. 23rd	Jan. 1952	Dec. 1952	Jan. 1953(P)
Industrial Materials.....	241.6	241.3	240.2	240.3	239.7	281.4	241.2	240.4
Canadian Farm Products	224.0	223.1	221.5	221.5	219.6	271.5 ^(r)	222.3	221.4
Field	175.6	175.8	175.5	173.8	173.2	224.8 ^(r)	176.4	174.6
Animal	272.4	270.5	267.5	269.2	266.1	318.2	268.3	268.3

(P) Preliminary

(r) Revised to incorporate final payments for western wheat, oats and barley.

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES: Common stock prices, with the exception of banks, remained
(1935-1939 = 100)

relatively steady during January. The composite index for 104 common stocks moved up from 171.9 for the week of December 31st to 173.5 for the week of January 8th but subsequently declined to close at 171.8 for the week of the 29th for a net loss of 0.1 points. The index for 81 industrial stocks declined from 174.2 to 173.9 between December 31 and January 29 while that for 15 utilities receded from 168.0 to 166.7. Banks were firmer, the index for 8 issues stiffening from 157.8 to 162.6. Mining stocks were slightly weaker in January due to lower quotations for gold stocks. The composite index for 27 issues declined from a level of 106.0 for December 31st to 104.9 for January 29th with all of the loss occurring in the final week of the month. The index for 22 gold stocks moved down from 74.6 to 72.5 between December 31st and January 29th while the index for 5 base metals advanced from 177.8 to 179.1 in the same interval.

Weekly Security Price Indexes, 1935-1939=100

	1953 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Dec. 31st 1952	Jan. 8th	Jan. 15th	Jan. 22nd	Jan. 29th	Jan. 1952	Dec. 1952	Jan. 1953
Investors' Price Index								
104 Common Stocks	171.9	173.5	171.9	171.9	171.8	181.7	168.4	172.3
81 Industrials	174.2	175.4	174.2	173.6	173.9	186.7	169.9	174.3
15 Utilities	168.0	170.3	166.4	168.3	166.7	175.0	167.4	167.9
8 Banks	157.8	161.1	161.8	162.7	162.6	146.5	155.4	162.0
Mining Stock Price Index								
27 Stocks	106.0	106.7	106.4	106.2	104.9	104.7	103.4	106.0
22 Golds	74.6	74.4	73.4	73.7	72.5	72.0	73.2	73.5
5 Base Metals	177.8	180.7	181.9	180.7	179.1	177.7	172.5	180.6
Government of Canada Long-Term Bonds - Yield Index (1)	118.1	118.1	118.4	118.4	118.4	113.4	118.0	118.3

(1) Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week.

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PRICE MOVEMENTS, FEBRUARY 1953

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: (1949 = 100) Between January 2, 1953 and February 2, 1953, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' Consumer Price Index registered a further fractional decrease from 115.7 to 115.5. Foods continued to account for most of the change, as the index for this series declined from 113.5 to 112.7. Among food items showing decreases were sugar, tea, eggs, oranges, potatoes, tomatoes, lettuce and celery. Margarine, and most meats, particularly fresh pork, were higher in price. Price changes in index items other than food were confined to narrow limits. The clothing index moved from 109.7 to 109.6, while the household operations group advanced from 116.5 to 116.6. No change was recorded by the index of other commodities and services which remained at 116.7. An increase in the rent index of 0.2 per cent from 123.5 to 123.8, advanced the shelter component from 122.3 to 122.5.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities and Services
February 2, 1953	115.5	112.7	122.5	109.6	116.6	116.7
January 2, 1953	115.7	113.5	122.3	109.7	116.5	116.7
February 1, 1952	117.6	120.8	118.3	112.5	116.3	115.8

THE COST-OF-LIVING INDEX: (1935-1939 = 100) The Cost-of-Living Index for February 2, 1953 was 184.9, as compared to 184.4 at January 2, 1953.

As was announced on February 26th, the Cost-of-Living Index will be published through September 1953.

COST-OF-LIVING INDEXES (1935-1939 = 100)

	Combined Index	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Clothing	Home Furnishings & Services	Miscellaneous
February 2, 1953	184.9	227.4	150.5	154.3	205.2	196.1	149.0
January 2, 1953	184.4	226.2	150.2	153.9	205.3	196.0	148.9
February 1, 1952	190.8	248.1	144.8	151.3	213.0	200.1	146.5

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939 = 100)

Industrial material prices at wholesale changed narrowly in February as indicated by the composite index for 30 commodities which declined from 238.7 for the week of January 30th to 238.4 for the week of February 20th. Price decreases, which were scattered, included fir timber, white lead, raw rubber, lead, zinc, oats and steers. These outweighed firmer quotations for beef hides, raw cotton, tin ingots, wheat and hogs. Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets moved down again in February. The composite index stood at 215.6 on February 20th as against 217.0 on January 30th. The decrease was due to field products which receded from 171.8 to 168.3, as lower quotations occurred for eastern potatoes and eastern grains. Animal products advanced slightly, from 262.2 to 262.8, reflecting higher prices for hogs, eggs and fowl which outweighed a decline in steers.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939=100)

	1953 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Jan. 30th	Feb. 6th	Feb. 13th	Feb. 20th	Feb. 27th	Feb. 1952	Jan. 1953	Feb. 1953(P)
Industrial Materials	238.7	238.5	238.7	238.4	Not	270.7	240.2	238.5
Canadian Farm Products	217.0	216.2	216.0	215.4	avail-	259.6(r)	219.9	215.9
Field	171.8	172.2	170.3	168.3	able	221.9(r)	173.4	170.3
Animal	262.2	260.3	261.7	262.8		297.3	266.4	261.6

(P) Preliminary

(r) Revised to incorporate final payments for western wheat, oats and barley.

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES:
(1935-1939 = 100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics Investors' index of common stock prices on Canadian exchanges weakened slowly through the first three weeks of February but registered a moderate recovery in the final week. From a level of 171.8 for the week of January 29th the composite index for 103 common stocks declined to 167.2 by the week of February 19th, but thereafter moved back to 170.1 by the 26th, for a net loss over the month of 1.7 points. The group index for 81 industrials closed at 170.9 as against 168.1 for February 19th and 173.9 for January 29th. Utilities and banks, on the other hand, registered net gains, the index for the former closing at 168.5 as against 166.7 for January 29th, and that for the latter at 165.7 as compared with 162.6. Mining stocks presented a similar pattern to the investors' index, the composite index for 27 issues moving down from 104.9 for January 29th to 102.6 for February 12th but subsequently recovering to 103.5 by the 26th. Base metal stocks were responsible for the decrease, the index for this series declining from 179.1 to 173.8 between January 29th and February 26th. Golds were slightly firmer at 72.8 as compared with 72.5 on January 29th.

Weekly Security Price Indexes, 1935-1939 = 100

	1953 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Jan. 29th	Feb. 5th	Feb. 12th	Feb. 19th	Feb. 26th	Feb. 1952	Jan. 1953	Feb. 1953
Investors' Price Index								
103 Common Stocks	171.8	170.0	168.5	167.2	170.1	179.5	172.3	169.0
81 Industrials	173.9	171.3	169.8	168.1	170.9	185.2	174.3	170.0
14 Utilities	166.7	165.9	164.7	164.9	168.5	169.5	167.9	166.0
8 Banks	162.6	166.2	164.4	163.0	165.7	143.8	162.0	164.8
Mining Stock Price Index								
27 Stocks	104.9	104.3	102.6	102.6	103.5	102.6	106.0	103.2
22 Golds	72.5	72.3	71.5	72.2	72.8	71.2	73.5	72.2
5 Base Metals	179.1	177.5	173.7	172.3	173.8	174.6	180.6	174.3
Government of Canada Long-Term								
Bonds — Yield Index ¹	118.4	118.4	118.8	119.1	119.1	113.9	118.3	118.8

1. Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week.

N.B. Enquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to The Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Labour and Prices Division

OTTAWA

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PRICE MOVEMENTS, MARCH 1953

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: The Dominion Bureau of Statistics' Consumer Price Index (1949 = 100) decreased 0.6 per cent from 115.5 at February 2nd to 114.8 at March 2nd, to reach the lowest level recorded since August 1951. The latest decline was almost entirely due to lower food prices, combined with a reduction in the price of cigarettes. The food index moved down 1.0 per cent from 112.7 to 111.6, to mark the lowest point recorded in two years. Among the various food items, decreases registered for tea, oranges, potatoes, and all cuts of beef and fresh pork, outweighed higher quotations for butter, eggs, tomatoes, ham, bacon and chicken. Within the clothing group fractional increases for several items overbalanced narrow declines, and the index advanced 0.1 per cent to 109.7. The household operations series also increased 0.1 per cent to reach 116.7, as a result of scattered slight increases. A decrease of nearly 15 per cent in the retail price of cigarettes accounted for most of the decline of 1.3 per cent, from 116.7 to 115.2, recorded by the series other commodities and services. The shelter index remained unchanged at 122.5 as an increase of 0.1 per cent in the rent component was offset by an equal decrease in the home-ownership sub-group.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities and Services
March 2, 1953	114.8	111.6	122.5	109.7	116.7	115.2
February 2, 1953	115.5	112.7	122.5	109.6	116.6	116.7
March 1, 1952	116.9	117.6	119.1	112.9	116.9	116.4

THE COST-OF-LIVING INDEX: The Cost-of-Living Index for March 2, 1953 was 184.2, (1935-1939 = 100) as compared to 184.9 at February 2, 1953.

COST OF LIVING INDEXES (1935-1939 = 100)

	Combined Index	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Clothing	Home Furnishings & Services	Miscellaneous
March 2, 1953	184.2	225.7	150.7	154.4	205.5	196.3	147.9
February 2, 1953	184.9	227.4	150.5	154.3	205.2	196.1	149.0
March 1, 1952	189.1	241.7	146.3	152.5	211.2	200.8	146.9

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939 = 100)

Industrial material prices at wholesale declined still further during March from an index level of 237.0 for the week of February 27th, to 236.2 for the week of March 27th. Among commodities registering price decreases were: raw rubber, beef hides, raw cotton, sisal, zinc, wheat, oats and steers. These outweighed firmer prices for lead, white lead, copper and hogs. Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets also continued to move lower, the composite index easing fractionally from 222.0 for the week of February 27th to 220.3 for the week of March 27th. Both field and animal products moved lower, the index for the former receding from 179.3 to 176.5 reflecting lower prices for potatoes and eastern hay. Lower prices for eastern livestock, except hogs, and butterfat outweighed strength in eggs and western calves to reduce the animal products index from 264.7 to 264.0.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939=100)

	1953 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Feb. 27th	Mar. 6th	Mar. 13th	Mar. 20th	Mar. 27th	Mar. 1952	Feb. 1953	Mar. 1953(P)
Industrial Materials	237.0	237.4	237.7	237.1	236.2	265.1	237.2	237.1
Canadian Farm Products	222.0	222.3	220.8	223.0	220.3	256.7	222.6*	221.6
Field	179.3	178.3	177.6	177.0	176.5	230.1	182.1*	177.4
Animal	264.7	266.3	264.0	268.9	264.0	283.3	263.1	265.8

(P) Preliminary * Revised to incorporate increases in initial payments for western wheat and barley for crop year 1952-53.

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES:
(1935-1939 = 100)

The composite index for 103 common stocks moved up slightly during March from a level of 170.1 for the week of February 26th to 170.5 for the week of March 26th. Strength was concentrated mainly in industrials and the index for this group advanced from 170.9 to 171.5, reflecting firmer quotations for pulp and paper stocks, oils, foods and allied products, beverages and building materials. Among industrials registering lower levels were: machinery and equipment issues, milling, textiles and clothing and industrial mines. In the utilities group easier quotations for transportation issues outweighed slight advances in communication and power and traction, lowering the combined index from 168.5 to 168.1. Banks stiffened from 165.7 to 165.8. In the mining stocks section weakness, mainly in gold shares, was sufficient to lower the composite index from 103.5 to 100.1. The index for 22 golds dipped from 72.8 to 68.1 between February 26th and March 26th while the base metals series eased from 173.8 to 173.5.

Weekly Security Price Indexes, 1935-1939 = 100

	1953 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.
	26th	5th	12th	19th	26th	1952	1953	1953
Investors' Price Index								
103 Common Stocks	170.1	168.2	169.7	171.4	170.5	177.6	169.0	170.0
81 Industrials	170.9	168.8	170.4	172.7	171.5	182.6	170.0	170.8
14 Utilities	168.5	166.6	168.0	168.1	168.1	170.4	166.0	167.7
8 Banks	165.7	165.6	166.8	165.3	165.8	143.6	164.8	165.9
Mining Stock Price Index								
27 Stocks	103.5	103.1	102.0	101.5	100.1	102.7	103.2	101.7
22 Golds	72.8	72.2	70.4	69.6	68.1	73.4	72.2	70.1
5 Base Metals	173.8	173.9	174.2	174.4	173.5	169.6	174.3	174.0
Government of Canada Long-Term								
Bonds - Yield Index¹	119.1	119.1	118.8	118.8	118.8	115.1	118.8	118.9

1. Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week.

N.B. Enquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to The Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division



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Apr
PRICE MOVEMENTS, MAY 1953THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX:
(1949 = 100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics' Consumer Price Index decreased 0.2 per cent from 114.8 to 114.6 between March 2nd and April 1st. This marks the fifth consecutive monthly decline and the index now stands at the lowest level since July 1951. Declines in food prices continued to dominate the total index and a drop of 0.7 per cent in this series from 111.6 to 110.9 reflected lower quotations for fresh meats, notably beef, veal and lamb, coupled with losses for potatoes and butter. Eggs were firmer as also were coffee, apples and processed pork. Among other groups changes were small, the index for other commodities and services moving from 115.2 to 115.0 due mainly to the removal of radio license fees which overbalanced advances in health care items. An advance in the household operation index from 116.7 to 116.9 was due to higher electricity rates. An increase in the rent component of the shelter index was reflected in a 0.2 per cent change to 122.7. Clothing remained unchanged at 109.7.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities and Services
April 1, 1953	114.6	110.9	122.7	109.7	116.9	115.0
March 2, 1953	114.8	111.6	122.5	109.7	116.7	115.2
April 1, 1952	116.8	117.2	119.4	112.5	116.8	116.6

THE COST-OF-LIVING INDEX:
(1935-1939 = 100)

The Cost-of-Living Index for April 1, 1953 was 183.9 as compared to 184.2 at March 2, 1953.

COST-OF-LIVING INDEXES (1935-1939 = 100)

	Combined Index	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Clothing	Home Furnishings & Services	Miscellaneous
April 1, 1953	183.9	223.5	150.9	155.5	205.5	196.8	148.7
March 2, 1953	184.2	225.7	150.7	154.4	205.5	196.3	147.9
April 1, 1952	188.7	240.2	146.3	152.5	210.4	200.5	147.9

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939 = 100)

Industrial material prices at wholesale continued

to decline in April from an index level of 236.2

for March 27th to 231.3 for the week of April 24th. Price decreases were concentrated mainly in metals, notably tin, lead, zinc and copper while steers, oats, raw sugar, raw rubber and white lead were also lower. Iron ore, beef hides and sisal were firmer. Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets dropped to an index level of 211.5 for the week of April 17th but recovered slightly to 213.6 by the 24th as against an index of 220.3 for March 27th. Both field and animal products moved down, an index for the former declining from 176.5 to 172.2 between March 27th and April 24th due mainly to lower quotations for potatoes in Eastern Canada and lesser recessions for coarse grains. Weakness in livestock prices, notably steers and calves, outweighed an advance in fowl quotations to lower the animal products index from 264.0 to 255.0.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939=100)

	1953 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Mar. 27th	Apr. 3rd	Apr. 10th	Apr. 17th	Apr. 24th	Apr. 1952	Mar. 1953	Apr. 1953 (P)
Industrial Materials	236.2	234.9	234.0	231.0	231.3	258.4	237.0*	232.8
Canadian Farm Products	220.3	215.7	214.8	211.5	213.6	253.8	220.8	213.9
Field	176.5	175.9	174.9	172.6	172.2	234.0	177.3	173.9
Animal	264.0	255.6	254.7	250.4	255.0	273.7	264.3	253.9

(P) Preliminary

* Revised

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES: Common stock prices deteriorated substantially during
(1935-1939 = 100)

April reflecting in part peace prospects in Korea and the possibility of a less tense international situation. By the 23rd of the month stock prices in some instances were at the lowest levels reached since the beginning of 1951. Between March 26th and April 23rd the composite index for 103 common stocks dipped from 170.5 to 155.6. For the same interval the index for 81 industrials declined from 171.5 to 154.7, 14 utilities from 168.1 to 156.4 and 8 banks from 165.8 to 162.8. In mining stocks weakness was in evidence also, the composite index for 27 representative issues moving from 100.1 to 91.8 between March 26th and April 23rd. Base metals registered greater weakness as the index dropped from 173.5 to 147.5. The decline in golds from 68.1 to 67.5 was, in contrast, relatively small.

Weekly Security Price Indexes, 1935-1939 = 100

	1953 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Mar. 26th	Apr. 2nd	Apr. 9th	Apr. 16th	Apr. 23rd	Apr. 1952	Mar. 1953	Apr.(P) 1953
Investors' Price Index								
103 Common Stocks	170.5	166.1	162.5	161.7	155.6	175.8	170.0	161.5
81 Industrials	171.5	166.6	162.4	161.5	154.7	180.5	170.8	161.3
14 Utilities	168.1	164.8	162.9	161.6	156.4	170.4	167.7	161.4
8 Banks	165.8	163.4	163.0	163.3	162.8	140.1	165.9	163.1
Mining Stock Price Index								
27 Stocks	100.1	100.5	99.2	96.8	91.8	102.8	101.7	97.1
22 Golds	68.1	70.1	70.4	69.6	67.5	77.0	70.1	69.4
5 Base Metals	173.5	170.2	165.0	159.0	147.5	162.1	174.0	160.4
Government of Canada Long-Term								
Bonds - Yield Index ¹	118.8	118.8	118.8	118.8	118.8	115.3	118.9	118.8

1. Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week.

(P) Preliminary - average of first four weeks only.

N.B. Enquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to The Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division



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PRICE MOVEMENTS, MAY 1953

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (1949 = 100)

The Consumer Price Index for May 1st of 114.4, stood slightly below the April 1st index of 114.6. This latest fractional decrease conforms to the pattern recorded by the index over the past sixteen months, during which the index has declined from a peak of 118.2 in January 1952, to the current index of 114.4. Between April 1st and May 1st the food index declined from 110.9 to 110.1, as lower prices for butter, potatoes, tomatoes, onions, beef and veal, overweighed increases for coffee, eggs, grapefruit, lettuce, and fresh and cured pork. These price changes were recorded in combination with normal seasonal changes in the consumption of fruits, vegetables, meats, fats and eggs. The clothing series increased from 109.7 to 110.1 following fractional advances in a number of items. On the other hand the household operation index declined from 116.9 to 116.6, largely as a result of a seasonal drop in the price of coal in Ontario and Quebec. Counterbalancing increases and decreases in other items were scattered throughout this group. Amongst other commodities and services which were priced during May, advances for theatres and barbers, proved more important than a decline for gasoline, and the index moved from 115.0 to 115.1. The shelter component advanced slightly from 122.7 to 122.9 following small increases in both rent and home-ownership.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities and Services
May 1, 1953	114.4	110.1	122.9	110.1	116.6	115.1
April 1, 1953	114.6	110.9	122.7	109.7	116.9	115.0
May 1, 1952	115.9	115.5	119.6	112.3	116.2	115.6

COST-OF-LIVING INDEX (1935-1939 = 100)

The Cost-of-Living Index for May 1st was 183.6, as compared to 183.9 at April 1st.

COST-OF-LIVING INDEXES (1935-1939 = 100)

	Combined Index	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Clothing	Home Furnishings & Services	Miscellaneous
May 1, 1953	183.6	222.8	151.0	153.2	206.3	196.2	149.0
April 1, 1953	183.9	223.5	150.9	155.5	205.5	196.8	148.7
May 1, 1952	186.7	235.3	146.3	150.6	210.1	198.2	147.4

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939 = 100)

Industrial material prices at wholesale were firmer in May and the composite index for 30 price series advanced from 231.3 to 234.2 between the weeks of April 24th and May 22nd. Nine of the price series advanced led by a substantial increase in hogs and followed by tin, wheat, raw rubber, raw wool, lead, raw cotton, raw sugar and iron ore. Supporting the advance in certain imported commodities was a further easing of the Canadian dollar in terms of United States funds. Declines were noted for seven series, including copper, oats, sisal, wood pulp, steers at Toronto, imported bituminous coal, and white lead. Strength in animal products supported an advance in the composite index for Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets from 213.6 to 218.7 between April 24th and May 22nd. Animal product prices advanced from 255.0 to 266.9 in the same interval due to a sharp increase in hogs, coupled with lesser advances for eastern lambs, eggs, raw wool and western steers and calves. Eastern steers and calves moved lower as also did milk for cheese manufacture, fowl and fluid milk. Field products declined from 172.2 to 170.5, due to decreases in eastern oats, rye, wheat, potatoes and hay and western rye. Advances occurred for eastern barley and corn and western flax and potatoes.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939=100)

	1953 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Apr. 24th	May 1st	May 8th	May 15th	May 22nd	May 1952	Apr. 1953	May 1953(P)
Industrial Materials	231.3	232.1	232.6	232.3	234.2	250.7	231.9	232.8
Canadian Farm Products	213.6	216.5	215.3	215.3	218.7	252.7	214.5	216.4
Field	172.2	171.8	171.6	170.5	170.5	240.0	173.0	171.1
Animal	255.0	261.3	259.0	260.2	266.9	265.4	256.0	261.8

(P) Preliminary

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES:
(1935-1939 = 100)

Following the sharp decline in April, common stock prices evidenced a steadier tone in May although the range of fluctuation was narrow. From a level of 158.3 for April 30th the Investors' price index advanced to 161.2 by the week of May 21st, while the closing figure of 159.1 indicated a net increase of 0.8 points. Among groups the greatest index increases were recorded for machinery and equipment issues, banks and beverages. Against these, losses were experienced by textile and clothing shares, industrial mines and transportation issues. Mining stocks registered a net loss in May as the composite index weakened from 94.3 for the week of April 30th to 92.8 by May 28th. Prices for both golds and base metals were easier, an index for the latter series receding from 153.1 to 148.8, while golds eased from 68.6 to 68.3.

Weekly Security Price Indexes, 1935-1939 = 100

	1953 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Apr. 30th	May 7th	May 14th	May 21st	May 28th	May 1952	Apr. 1953	May 1953
Investors' Price Index								
103 Common Stocks	158.3	160.0	159.0	161.2	159.1	169.0	160.8	159.8
81 Industrials	157.6	159.1	158.2	160.7	158.3	172.4	160.6	159.1
14 Utilities	159.5	162.1	159.1	161.1	159.2	166.2	161.0	160.4
8 Banks	162.5	164.2	167.4	166.8	166.8	141.2	163.0	166.3
Mining Stock Price Index								
27 Stocks	94.3	95.3	93.1	94.1	92.8	101.4	96.5	93.8
22 Golds	68.6	69.5	68.6	69.2	68.3	75.1	69.2	68.9
5 Base Metals	153.1	154.4	149.2	151.1	148.8	161.6	159.0	150.9
Government of Canada Long-Term								
Bonds — Yield Index¹	119.1	119.4	119.4	119.7	119.7	112.6	118.9	119.6

1. Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week

N.B. Enquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to The Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division



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PRICE MOVEMENTS, JUNE 1953THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
(1949 = 100)

The Consumer Price Index for June 1st registered an increase of 0.4 per cent to reach 114.9 as compared to the May 1st figure of 114.4. This movement follows a decline dating from last November when the index was 116.1. Higher prices for foods were principally responsible for the change. The food index advanced from 110.1 to 111.4 due to substantially firmer prices for fresh and cured pork, fresh fruits and vegetables, and lesser increases for most other meats, bread and eggs. Butter and canned fruits and vegetables were lower. The shelter component moved up from 122.9 to 123.6 reflecting an increase of 1.0 per cent in rentals while the home-ownership index remained the same. Other group indexes, exhibiting unusual stability, were unchanged at 110.1 for clothing, 116.6 for household operation and 115.1 for other commodities and services. In the household operation group a seasonal reduction in coal was balanced by small increases in homefurnishings, and supplies and services.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities and Services
June 1, 1953	114.9	111.4	123.6	110.1	116.6	115.1
May 1, 1953	114.4	110.1	122.9	110.1	116.6	115.1
June 2, 1952	116.0	115.7	120.4	111.8	115.9	115.7

THE COST-OF-LIVING INDEX
(1935-1939 = 100)

The Cost-of-Living Index for June 1st was 184.8, as compared to 183.6 for May 1st.

COST-OF-LIVING INDEXES (1935-1939 = 100)

	Combined Index	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Clothing	Home Furnishings & Services	Miscellaneous
June 1, 1953	184.8	225.7	152.5	152.6	206.4	196.2	149.0
May 1, 1953	183.6	222.8	151.0	153.2	206.3	196.2	149.0
June 2, 1952	187.3	237.0	147.9	149.8	209.3	197.2	147.4

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939 = 100)

Industrial material prices weakened in the third week of June to an index level of 232.7

after standing at 234.2 since the week of May 29th. Scattered losses among commodities were noted for scrap steel, raw rubber, beef hides, tin, domestic raw wool, sisal, steers and raw cotton. On the other hand, a number of items registered a firmer tone, notably crude petroleum, white lead, lead, wheat, iron ore, sulphite pulp and copper. Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets moved to 224.7 for the week of June 12th from 220.9 for May 29th but receded to 217.9 by June 19th. A sharp change in hog prices was a primary factor in the fluctuations of the composite index and was reflected in the animal products index which moved from 271.4 on May 29th to 277.8 on June 12th but dropped to 265.6 by the 19th. Other decreases in this group occurred for steers, calves, raw wool and western butterfat. Eggs and western lambs were higher. Field products were relatively unchanged at 170.2 on June 19th as against 170.4 on May 29th. Most grains were lower as also were western potatoes, while eastern potatoes moved up.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939=100)

	1953 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	May 29th	June 5th	June 12th	June 19th	June 26th	June 1952	May 1953	June 1953 ^(P)
Industrial Materials	234.2	234.2	234.2	232.7	Not	248.3	233.2	Not
Canadian Farm Products	220.9	223.0	224.7	217.9	Avail-	257.9	216.9	Avail-
Field	170.4	170.5	171.7	170.2	able	244.4	170.6	able
Animal	271.4	275.5	277.8	265.6		271.4	263.2	

(P) Preliminary

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES:
(1935-1939 = 100)

Common stock prices continued to move in a circular manner in June, although monthly average

levels generally were moderately lower as compared with May. The Investors' index for 103 common stocks closed at 159.3 for the week of June 25th as against a low point of 155.2 touched in the previous week, and 159.1 for the week of May 28th. The June average was 156.8 as compared with 159.8 for May. Changes in group indexes continued to be selective; among the more important increases being pulp and paper issues, industrial mines, and banks. Decreases were noted for textiles and clothing shares, oils and building material issues. The composite index for 27 mining stocks changed from 92.8 to 91.5 between May 28th and June 25th which compared with a low of 88.6, reached on June 18th. Accounting for the change was a drop in the gold series from 68.3 to 66.4. In the same interval the index for 5 base metals changed from 148.8 to 148.9, after dropping to 140.8 on June 11th.

Weekly Security Price Indexes, 1935-1939 = 100

	1953 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	May 28th	June 4th	June 11th	June 18th	June 25th	June 1952	May 1953	June 1953
Investors' Price Index								
103 Common Stocks	159.1	156.9	155.9	155.2	159.3	171.6	159.8	156.8
81 Industrials	158.3	155.5	154.1	153.9	158.6	174.8	159.1	155.5
14 Utilities	159.2	158.0	157.7	155.9	158.4	168.1	160.4	157.5
8 Banks	166.8	168.7	169.4	166.5	169.2	146.6	166.3	168.4
Mining Stock Price Index								
27 Stocks	92.8	91.4	89.1	88.6	91.5	102.0	93.8	90.2
22 Golds	68.3	68.6	66.5	65.5	66.4	75.5	68.9	66.8
5 Base Metals	148.8	143.6	140.8	141.6	148.9	162.6	150.9	143.7
Government of Canada Long-Term								
Bonds — Yield Index ¹	119.7	120.1	120.7	120.7	120.7	114.0	119.6	120.6

1. Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week.

N.B. Enquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to The Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division



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PRICE MOVEMENTS, JULY 1953

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: The Consumer Price Index for July 2 of 115.4, stood (1949 = 100) 0.4 per cent above the June 1 index of 114.9. This latest change was largely due to seasonal increases in eggs and fresh fruits and vegetables, which were the principal factors advancing the food index from 111.4 to 112.7. Among other food items beef was relatively unchanged; fresh pork was lower in price, while cured pork products were higher; fractional increases were recorded for flour and bread, and similar decreases for cheese and butter. An increase in the clothing index from 110.1 to 110.3 was mainly attributable to higher quotations for knitting yarns, overalls and workshirts. The household operation component advanced from 116.6 to 117.0, reflecting increases in coal, gas and household help in a number of centres. The shelter index increased from 123.6 to 123.9, following advances in both the rent and home-ownership sub-groups. In the other commodities and services group, higher quotations for newspaper subscriptions and drugs outweighed a decrease in personal care items, and the index moved from 115.1 to 115.2.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities and Services
July 2, 1953	115.4	112.7	123.9	110.3	117.0	115.2
June 1, 1953	114.9	111.4	123.6	110.1	116.6	115.1
July 2, 1952	116.1	116.0	120.6	111.7	115.9	115.6

THE COST-OF-LIVING INDEX: The Cost-of-Living Index for July 2nd was 186.0, as (1935-1939 = 100) compared to 184.8 for June 1st.

COST-OF-LIVING INDEXES (1935-1939 = 100)

	Combined Index	Food	Rent	Fuel and Light	Clothing	Home Furnishings & Services	Miscellaneous
July 2, 1953	186.0	229.2	152.9	153.5	206.5	196.0	149.2
June 1, 1953	184.8	225.7	152.5	152.6	206.4	196.2	149.0
July 2, 1952	188.0	239.5	147.9	149.8	209.1	196.7	147.4

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939 = 100)

Industrial material prices at wholesale registered further weakness in July as the composite index changed from 233.2 to 231.6 between the weeks of June 26th and July 24th. Unlike the previous month, however, losses were less scattered, and were confined to tin ingots, linseed oil, raw rubber, sisal, sulphite pulp and copper. In the same interval moderate increases occurred for western oats, hogs at Toronto, lead, iron ore, beef hides and raw cotton. Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets were firmer in July due principally to seasonal strength for certain commodities. The composite index changed from 215.5 to 219.9 between June 26th and July 24th while the index for field products moved up from 169.4 to 174.0 reflecting a sharp advance for eastern potatoes which outweighed decreases for western potatoes, rye and hay and eastern rye, wheat, barley and oats. A gain in animal products from 261.6 to 265.8 reflected strength in hogs, eggs and eastern milk for cheese manufacture. These outweighed an easier price tone for calves, western lambs and milk for cheese manufacture.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939-100)

	1953 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	June 26th	July 3rd	July 10th	July 17th	July 24th	July 1952	June 1953	July (P) 1953
Industrial Materials	233.2	231.7	231.8	231.1	231.6	247.8	234.0	231.6
Canadian Farm Products	215.5	217.2	217.1	220.3	219.9	253.5	219.3	218.6
Field	169.4	174.5	172.7	173.7	174.0	230.2	169.9	173.7
Animal	261.6	260.0	261.6	267.0	265.8	276.8	268.8	263.6

(P) Preliminary

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES:
(1935-1939 = 100)

Security price movements during the month ending July 23rd, as measured by the index of 103 common stocks, continued relatively unchanged, as indicated by the limits of 159.3 at June 25th and 161.2 on July 9th, and a close of 160.2. The index for 81 industrials firmed from 158.6 to 160.0 in the same interval, while a similar series for 14 utilities dipped from 158.4 to 157.3 and 8 banks from 169.2 to 168.7. Group index changes were narrow with the exception of moderate strength for pulp and paper issues, food and allied products, beverages and industrial mines. Transportation issues, on the other hand, were lower. Firmer prices for both golds and base metals were reflected in a narrow advance in the composite index for 27 mining stocks from 91.5 to 92.3. Base metal stocks moved up from 148.9 to 150.3, while the gold stock index changed from 66.4 to 66.9.

Weekly Security Price Indexes, 1935-1939 = 100

	Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	June 25th	July 2nd	July 9th	July 16th	July 23rd	July 1952	June 1953	July (P) 1953
Investors' Price Index								
104 Common Stocks	159.3	160.3	161.2	160.5	160.2	174.9	156.8	160.6
81 Industrials	158.6	159.8	160.9	160.3	160.0	178.6	155.5	160.2
15 Utilities	158.4	159.0	159.4	157.8	157.3	169.3	157.5	158.4
8 Banks	169.2	169.0	168.7	169.0	168.7	149.5	168.4	168.8
Mining Stock Price Index								
27 Stocks	91.5	90.8	90.8	91.8	92.3	107.0	90.2	91.4
22 Golds	66.4	65.2	65.8	66.6	66.9	76.6	66.8	66.1
5 Base Metals	148.9	149.4	147.9	149.6	150.3	176.6	143.7	149.3
Government of Canada Long-Term								
Bonds - Yield Index¹	120.7	120.7	120.7	120.7	120.7	117.3	120.6	120.7

1. Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week

(P) - Preliminary - average of four weeks

N.B. Enquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to The Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division



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PRICE MOVEMENTS, OCTOBER 1953

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX:

(1949 = 100)

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics' Consumer Price Index advanced from 116.2 to 116.7 between September 1st and October 1st for a gain of 0.4 per cent. All group indexes except clothing were higher. Foods moved up 1.5 points to 115.5 as increases in lettuce, fresh tomatoes, bacon, pork chops, butter, lard, eggs, shortening, oranges, grapefruit and canned fruits outweighed declines in beef, lamb, veal, chicken, potatoes, canned tomatoes, cabbage, onions and turnips. An increase in the shelter index from 124.2 to 124.5 reflected a firmer tone for rents. Scattered advances for coal, electricity rates, floor coverings, ice and telephone rates supported a gain in the household operation index from 117.4 to 117.5, while the index for other commodities and services changed from 115.9 to 116.0 as increases in most health care costs outweighed small decreases in a few personal care items. The clothing index receded from 110.4 to 110.3 when slight decreases were registered among a few items of women's and children's wear.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities and Services
October 1, 1953	116.7	115.5	124.5	110.3	117.5	116.0
September 1, 1953	116.2	114.0	124.2	110.4	117.4	115.9
October 1, 1952	116.0	115.1	121.5	109.9	116.2	116.4

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939=100)

Industrial material prices at wholesale continued to weaken slightly in October as indicated by a further decline in the composite index for 30 commodities from 228.4 for the week of September 25th to 227.3 for the week of October 23rd. Among commodity changes, losses occurred for raw rubber, tin ingots, steers, raw sugar, wheat, white lead, and raw cotton, while firmer prices were noted for oats, sisal, domestic raw wool, zinc and copper. Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets were slightly lower in the first four weeks of October as the composite index moved from 210.7 to 209.0 between the weeks of September 25th and October 23rd. Both groups moved down, the field products section declining from 154.0 to 151.8 as losses for potatoes and a number of eastern coarse grains outweighed advances for rye, western flax, and eastern wheat and hay. Lower quotations for steers and lambs, coupled with decreases for eggs in Eastern Canada and calf and hog prices in Western Canada, overbalanced price advances for calves, hogs, fowl, butterfat, and fluid milk in Eastern Canada and eggs, butterfat, fluid milk and raw wool in Western Canada, to move the animal product price series from 267.3 to 266.3.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939=100)

	1953 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Sept. 25th	Oct. 2nd	Oct. 9th	Oct. 16th	Oct. 23rd	Oct. 1952	Sept. 1953	Oct. (P) 1953
Industrial Materials.....	228.4	227.5	227.4	227.0	227.3	239.7	228.8	227.3
Canadian Farm Products	210.7	210.1	208.7	209.2	209.0	231.4 ^(r)	208.9	209.2
Field	154.0	153.0	152.5	151.6	151.8	199.9 ^(r)	154.0	152.2
Animal	267.3	267.3	264.8	266.7	266.3	263.0	263.7	266.3

(P) Preliminary

(r) Revised to include the 12-cent retroactive increase in payments for western wheat announced in September 1953.

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES:

(1935-1939=100)

Security prices were firmer in October as indicated by an increase in the composite index for 102 common stocks from 149.2 to 155.5 between the weeks of September 24th and October 29th. Among major groups, utilities registered considerable firmness as the index moved up from 144.4 to 151.6 due to increases in communication issues, transportation stocks, and power and traction. The index for 81 industrials moved up from 148.2 to 154.8 reflecting advances in all sub-group indexes except milling and textiles and clothing. Banks changed slightly from 170.0 to 171.2. The composite index for 27 mining stocks registered a moderate advance from 82.5 to 84.8 between September 24th and October 29th. Both sub-groups moved higher, the index for 5 base metals changing from 133.9 to 137.8 while that for 22 golds rose from 60.0 to 61.6.

Weekly Security Price Indexes, 1935-1939=100

	1953 Week Ended						Monthly Average		
	Sept. 24th	Oct. 1st	Oct. 8th	Oct. 15th	Oct. 22nd	Oct. 29th	Oct. 1952	Sept. 1953	Oct. 1953
Investors' Price Index									
102 Common Stocks	149.2	148.8	149.4	151.4	154.5	155.5	163.6	152.9	151.9
81 Industrials	148.2	147.7	148.2	150.1	153.9	154.8	164.9	152.2	150.9
13 Utilities	144.4	145.0	146.9	150.3	151.3	151.6	162.1	148.1	149.0
8 Banks	170.0	168.9	167.1	167.5	168.0	171.2	153.7	171.6	168.5
Mining Stock Price Index									
27 Stocks	82.5	81.1	81.1	82.1	84.4	84.8	99.1	85.0	82.7
22 Golds	60.0	59.2	59.4	59.5	60.9	61.6	69.5	62.5	60.1
5 Base Metals	133.9	131.1	130.8	133.8	138.1	137.8	166.9	136.3	134.3
Government of Canada Long Term Bonds - Yield Index¹	121.7	121.7	121.0	121.0	119.4	119.4	118.6	121.5	120.8

1. Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week.

N.B. Enquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to The Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division.



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PRICE MOVEMENTS, NOVEMBER 1953

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: (1949=100) The Consumer Price Index decreased 0.4 per cent from 116.7 to 116.2 between October 1 and November 2, offsetting an increase of the same amount which occurred during the previous month. The latest change was almost entirely due to a decline in the food index which moved down 1.8 per cent from 115.5 to 113.4, under the influence of a sharp drop in the price of eggs and materially lower prices for practically all meats. Prices of most other food items were about the same, the only notable changes being a decrease for grapefruit and an increase for fresh tomatoes. These changes in food prices were in combination with normal seasonal shifts in consumption which increased the quantities for some fresh vegetables, oranges and a few cuts of meat, and decreased the quantities for fresh tomatoes, lettuce and some fresh fruits. The clothing index remained unchanged at 110.3 as advances in men's suits and overcoats were counterbalanced by declines in women's and children's wear. The household operation component moved from 117.5 to 117.4 as scattered increases and decreases almost offset each other. An advance of 0.3 per cent from 116.0 to 116.3 in the index of other commodities and services was mostly attributable to an increase in theatre admission fees. Higher levels for both rent and home-ownership indexes served to increase the shelter component from 124.5 to 125.0

Consumer Price Indexes (1949=100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities and Services
November 2, 1953	116.2	113.4	125.0	110.3	117.4	116.3
October 1, 1953	116.7	115.5	124.5	110.3	117.5	116.0
November 1, 1952	116.1	115.7	121.4	109.8	115.9	116.6

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939=100)

Industrial material prices at wholesale moved within narrow limits in November, the composite index for 30 commodities closing at 226.6 for the week of November 27th as against 227.1 for the week of October 30th. Scattered decreases among commodities were noted for hogs, western oats, fir timber, western wheat, raw sugar, bleached wood-pulp, copper, iron ore and raw cotton. Increases were registered for steers, tin, raw rubber, lead and white lead. Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets advanced slightly in November to 207.8 for the week of the 27th as against 207.0 for the week of October 30th. This compared with a mid-month level of 202.3 for the 13th. Changes in the two sub-groups were varied, the index for animal products moving down from 262.3 for the week of October 30th to 253.3 by November 13th but recovering to 264.0 by the 27th. Seasonal fluctuations in eggs were mainly responsible, final November quotations being substantially below prices at the end of October. A decrease occurred for hogs also, while a firmer price tone was noted for steers, calves, lambs, raw wool, and eastern milk for cheese manufacture. Field product prices showed no net change at an index level of 151.6, when higher prices for eastern barley, corn, wheat, hay and western potatoes were balanced by losses for eastern oats, rye, potatoes and western rye and flax.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939=100)

	1953 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Oct. 30th	Nov. 6th	Nov. 13th	Nov. 20th	Nov. 27th	Nov. 1952	Oct. 1953	Nov. ^P 1953
Industrial Materials.....	227.1	225.5	226.2	225.9	226.6	241.2	227.0	226.0
Canadian Farm Products	207.0	202.6	202.3	206.1	207.8	232.9 ^r	208.5	204.7
Field	151.6	151.4	151.4	151.4	151.6	199.3 ^r	151.7	151.4
Animal	262.3	253.8	253.3	260.8	264.0	266.5	265.3	258.0

P. Preliminary

r. Revised to include the 12-cent retroactive increase in payments for western wheat announced in September 1953.

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES:

(1935-1939=100)

Security prices, following a slightly firmer tone in the opening week of November, declined moderately in the last three weeks of the month. The composite index for 102 common stocks moved up from 155.5 for the week of October 29th to 156.4 for the week of November 5th but subsequently receded to 152.7 by the 26th. Over the full period under review, two of the three major groups moved lower, the index for 81 industrials dropping from 154.8 to 151.4, while that for 13 utilities changed from 151.6 to 148.4. Bank shares, on the other hand, advanced from 171.2 to 176.6. Among sub-group changes losses were greatest for textiles and clothing, oils, industrial mines, transportation and power and traction. Pulp and paper, beverages and communication issues were firmer. Lower prices for both golds and base metals were reflected in a change in the composite index for 27 mining issues from 84.8 to 82.4 between October 29th and November 26th. In the same interval, the gold series declined from 61.6 to 59.1 while that for 5 base metals moved down from 137.8 to 135.9.

Weekly Security Price Indexes, 1935-1939=100

	1953 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Oct. 29th	Nov. 5th	Nov. 12th	Nov. 19th	Nov. 26th	Nov. 1952	Oct. 1953	Nov. 1953
Investors' Price Index								
102 Common Stocks	155.5	156.4	154.2	153.3	152.7	167.3	151.9	154.2
81 Industrials	154.8	155.7	153.4	152.1	151.4	169.2	150.9	153.2
13 Utilities	151.6	151.5	149.3	148.4	148.4	165.1	149.0	149.4
8 Banks	171.2	174.5	174.3	176.3	176.6	152.9	168.5	175.4
Mining Stock Price Index								
27 Stocks	84.8	85.0	83.8	83.5	82.4	100.8	82.7	83.7
22 Golds	61.6	61.5	60.3	59.6	59.1	71.1	60.1	60.1
5 Base Metals	137.8	138.7	137.6	138.2	135.9	168.8	134.3	137.6
Government of Canada Long-Term								
Bonds - Yield Index ¹	119.4	119.1	119.1	119.1	118.1	117.8	120.8	118.8

1. Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week.

N.B. Enquires concerning indexes in this release should be directed to The Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division

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PRICE MOVEMENTS

JULY 1954

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: (1949 = 100)

The Consumer Price Index moved from 116.1 to 116.2

between June 1 and July 2, as four of the five main

groups registered small increases. The change in the food index from 112.0 to 112.1, was the result of mixed price movements as increases were reported for eggs, beef, lamb, fresh and canned fruits, and potatoes, while decreases occurred for pork, lard, sugar and some fresh vegetables. Advances in both rents and home-ownership were reflected in the change in the shelter index from 126.4 to 126.6. Household operation moved from 117.1 to 117.2 as slight advances in coal, cleaning supplies, paid household help and a number of hardware items outweighed decreases for a few furniture items and appliances. Among other commodities and services, increases in drug prices, newspaper rates, and local transportation fares, over-balanced decreases for gasoline and photographic films, and the index for this group moved up from 117.5 to 117.6. Further decreases in nylon hosiery prices were mainly responsible for the decline in the clothing series from 109.7 to 109.6.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities and Services
July 2, 1954	116.2	112.1	126.6	109.6	117.2	117.6
June 1, 1954	116.1	112.0	126.4	109.7	117.1	117.5
July 2, 1953	115.4	112.7	123.9	110.3	117.0	115.2

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939=100)

Industrial material prices recorded almost no change in July as the index for 30 commodities moved from 223.6 for the week of June 25th to 223.7 for the week of July 23rd. Increases in prices for steers, fir timber, raw rubber, tin and raw cotton, slightly outweighed declines in hogs, cottonseed oil, domestic raw wool, African sisal, beef hides, western wheat, iron ore, bleached sulphite pulp and domestic copper. Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets moved 5.0 per cent higher during July as the index advanced from 205.5 for the week of June 25th to 215.8 for the week of July 23rd. Principal strength was shown in the field products sub-group index which increased from 152.1 to 169.9, due mainly to a sharp seasonal rise in potatoes as the new crop reached the market. Increases were also noted for eastern barley, corn and rye and western flax and rye. Eastern wheat and western hay were lower. The animal products index advanced from 259.0 to 261.8 as higher prices for steers, calves, eggs, cheese milk and western butterfat overbalanced declines for hogs, eastern lambs and poultry.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939=100)

	1954 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	June 25th	July 2nd	July 9th	July 16th	July 23rd	July 1953	June 1954	July P 1954
Industrial Materials.....	223.6	224.5	224.2	224.6	223.7	231.7	223.9	224.2
Canadian Farm Products	205.5	205.5	213.9	213.7	215.8	226.5	209.6	212.2
Field	152.1	151.7	164.5	161.5	169.9	187.7	151.9	161.9
Animal	259.0	259.4	263.3	265.8	261.8	265.3	267.3	262.6

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES:
(1935-1939 = 100)

Common stock prices on Canadian exchanges moved within relatively narrow limits during the first four weeks of July, although the tendency was to slightly higher levels. Between the weeks of June 24th and July 22nd, the composite index for 99 issues changed from 179.9 to 181.8 while the group index for 79 industrials moved up from 179.6 to 181.3; 12 utilities from 167.0 to 169.3 and 8 banks from 212.7 to 215.7. Sub-group index increases were registered, among others, for machinery and equipment, pulp and paper, milling, beverages, building materials and power and traction stocks. Declines occurred for oils, industrial mines and transportation issues. Mining stocks, reflecting moderate strength for both golds and base metals, were firmer as the composite index advanced from 90.0 to 92.5 between the weeks of June 24th and July 22nd. The golds series moved from 63.9 to 65.4 in the same interval while the base metals index shifted from 149.7 to 154.5.

Weekly Security Price Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	1954 Week Ended					Monthly Average (2)		
	June 24th	July 2nd	July 8th	July 15th	July 22nd	July 1953	June 1954	July 1954
Investors' Price Index								
99 Common Stocks	179.9	179.5	182.8	182.5	181.8	160.7	180.5	181.6
79 Industrials.....	179.6	179.2	182.2	181.8	181.3	160.5	180.4	181.1
12 Utilities.....	167.0	166.5	169.4	171.0	169.3	157.9	167.2	169.0
8 Banks	212.7	213.1	220.1	216.0	215.7	169.1	212.2	216.2
Mining Stock Price Index								
27 Stocks.....	90.0	91.1	91.2	91.3	92.5	91.4	90.0	91.5
22 Golds	63.9	64.0	63.5	64.3	65.4	66.3	63.9	64.3
5 Base Metals	149.7	153.2	154.6	153.0	154.5	148.9	149.7	153.8
Government of Canada Long-Term Bonds - Yield Index¹	99.6	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	120.7	99.7	97.9

1. Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week.

2. Four weeks average

N.B. Enquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to The Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division.

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PRICE MOVEMENTS

AUGUST 1954

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: The Consumer Price Index advanced 0.7 per cent from 116.2 to 117.0 between July 2 and August 2. This increase was almost entirely attributable to a rise of 2.1 per cent in the food index from 112.1 to 114.4, most of which was seasonal in its nature. Beef, lamb, eggs, citrus fruit, tea and most canned goods were higher, and potatoes registered a substantial increase of 13.8 cents per ten pounds. Other fresh vegetables and pork were lower. These price changes were in combination with normal seasonal shifts in consumption. The shelter index increased 0.3 per cent, from 126.6 to 127.0 as a result of advances in rents and residential building costs. No over-all change was recorded in clothing or household operation, and the indexes for these two main groups remained unchanged at 109.6 and 117.2, respectively. Within the clothing group, slight decreases for men's hats, women's hosiery, cotton dress print and children's shoes were offset by an increase in knitting yarn. In the household operation component, advances in coal, dishes, enamel saucepans and soap flakes counterbalanced declines in fuel oil, electrical appliances, mattresses and drapery material. Other commodities and services moved from 117.6 to 117.7 as higher rates were reported for hospital services in several cities as well as newspapers in Ottawa. Gasoline prices were lower in twenty-one cities located mostly in Eastern Canada.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities and Services
August 2, 1954	117.0	114.4	127.0	109.6	117.2	117.7
July 2, 1954	116.2	112.1	126.6	109.6	117.2	117.6
August 1, 1953	115.7	112.8	124.1	110.4	117.2	115.8

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939=100)

Industrial material prices declined only slightly during August as fifteen of the thirty price series registered no net change. However, moderate decreases for hogs, beef hides, raw rubber, raw sugar, tin, raw cotton, western wheat, domestic copper, iron ore and bleached sulphite pulp were sufficient to overbalance larger increases for western oats, fir timber, rosin, steers and domestic lead and move the composite index from 223.3 for the week of July 30th to 222.7 for the week of August 27th. Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets dropped during August from a level of 211.5 to 206.9 in the period July 30th to August 27th. The main weakness was in the animal products group as lower quotations for hogs, lambs, western calves, eggs, poultry and eastern cheese milk moved the index from 256.0 to 249.0. Steers and eastern calves were the only animal products sub-groups to record increases. The field products group also declined between the weeks of July 30th and August 27th, although early August advances in this series brought the average level for August slightly above that of July. Recessions in potato prices from earlier seasonal highs combined with declines in eastern and western hay to outweigh strength in eastern barley, corn, oats, rye and wheat, and western flax and rye to lower the index from 166.9 to 164.7 for the period under review.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939=100)

	1954 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	July 30th	Aug. 6th	Aug. 13th	Aug. 20th	Aug. 27th	Aug. 1953	July 1954	Aug.P 1954
Industrial Materials.....	223.3	222.2	221.8	222.3	222.7	231.4	224.2	222.2
Canadian Farm Products	211.5	208.4	208.3	207.9	206.9	213.6	214.4	207.9
Field	166.9	168.6	168.2	167.0	164.7	157.2	166.6	167.1
Animal	256.0	248.2	248.5	248.8	249.0	269.9	262.1	248.6

p - Preliminary.

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES: Common stock prices in August tended to reach slightly higher levels than in July, although the prevailing pattern revealed by weekly indexes was one of alternate advance and decline. The composite index for 99 common stocks moved from 184.7 to 186.8 between the weeks of July 29th and August 26th, with the high point of 187.8 occurring in the third week. The 79 industrial issues advanced from 184.7 to 188.1 in the same period, easing slightly in the final week from a high of 188.6. Utilities and banks, on the other hand, ended the week of August 26th slightly below the levels of the corresponding week in July; 12 utilities receded from 170.7 to 168.2, while 8 banks eased from 216.9 to 216.6. All industrial sub-groups recorded increases, the most substantial being for milling, textiles and clothing, and oils; declines occurred for transportation, telephone and power and traction issues. The composite index for mining stocks advanced from 93.8 to 95.1 between the weeks of July 29th and August 26th, mainly reflecting strength in base metals which moved from 154.8 to 158.3. Golds fluctuated narrowly throughout August, moving from 67.1 to 67.5.

Weekly Security Price Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	1954 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	July 29th	Aug. 5th	Aug. 12th	Aug. 19th	Aug. 26th	Aug. 1953	July 1954	Aug. 1954
Investors' Price Index								
99 Common Stocks	184.7	186.9	186.6	187.8	186.8	161.2	182.3	187.0
79 Industrials.....	184.7	187.7	187.1	188.6	188.1	161.6	181.8	187.9
12 Utilities.....	170.7	170.6	170.2	171.8	168.2	154.6	169.4	170.2
8 Banks.....	216.9	216.7	219.2	216.6	216.6	171.7	216.4	217.3
Mining Stock Price Index								
27 Stocks.....	93.8	94.7	96.4	96.1	95.1	90.7	92.0	95.6
22 Golds	67.1	67.8	68.5	67.4	67.5	67.5	64.9	67.8
5 Base Metals.....	154.8	156.4	160.2	161.9	158.3	144.0	154.0	159.2
Government of Canada Long-Term Bonds - Yield Index¹	97.7	97.0	97.0	97.3	98.0	121.0	97.9	97.3

1. Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week.

N.B. Enquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to The Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
OTTAWA - CANADA

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PRICE MOVEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 1954

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX:
(1949 = 100)

The Consumer Price Index declined 0.2 per cent from 117.0

to 116.8 between August 2 and September 1. Foods moved

down 0.5 per cent from 114.4 to 113.8 as decreases were reported for a range of items, notably coffee, pork, lamb and practically all fresh fruits and vegetables. Butter, eggs and a number of canned foods were slightly higher. Advances in rents and homeownership resulted in a rise of 0.2 per cent in the shelter index, from 127.0 to 127.2. Price decreases for men's hats, work socks, overalls, and slacks and women's hosiery were principally responsible for a decline of 0.1 per cent in clothing from 109.6 to 109.5. Household operation was unchanged at 117.2 as increases for dishes, glassware, wool blankets, coal and shoe repairs offset decreases for several items of furniture, electric stoves and refrigerators, saucepans, paper goods and laundry services. The index for other commodities and services moved from 117.7 to 117.6 following scattered decreases in automobile operation which outweighed slight advances in radios and local transportation fares.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities and Services
September 1, 1954	116.8	113.8	127.2	109.5	117.2	117.6
August 2, 1954	117.0	114.4	127.0	109.6	117.2	117.7
September 1, 1953	116.2	114.0	124.2	110.4	117.4	115.9

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939=100)

The price index for thirty industrial materials registered no net change

between the weeks of August 27 and September 24, the level remaining at 222.7. However, price changes were general as increases for linseed oil, zinc, lead, raw rubber, raw cotton, fir timber, white lead, steel sheets and tin, offset decreases for African sisal, beef hides, hogs, cottonseed oil, raw wool, unbleached and bleached sulphite pulp, iron ore, wheat and copper. Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets continued to decline during September as the composite index changed from 206.9 for the week of August 27 to 202.5 for the week of September 24. Both animal and field products showed a 2.1 per cent decline as the former moved from 249.0 to 243.7 and the latter from 164.7 to 161.3 between August 27 and September 24. Changes in potatoes, hogs and lambs were the main contributing factors as their prices fell sharply. Eastern corn and rye, western steers, and eggs and raw wool also registered weakness. Western rye and calves and eastern eggs recorded substantial increases, followed by lesser changes for eastern barley, oats, wheat, cheese milk and western flax.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939=100)

	1954 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Aug. 27th	Sept. 3rd	Sept. 10th	Sept. 17th	Sept. 24th	Sept. 1953	Aug. 1954	Sept. p 1954
Industrial Materials.....	222.7	222.7	221.2	222.0	222.7	228.8	222.1	222.2
Canadian Farm Products	206.9	207.0	204.8	204.4	202.5	208.9	207.9	204.7
Field	164.7	163.9	163.6	162.8	161.3	154.0	167.6	162.9
Animal	249.0	250.1	245.9	246.0	243.7	263.7	248.2	246.4

p - Preliminary

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES: Common stock prices tended upward again in September (1935-1939 = 100) as the composite index for 99 issues moved from 186.8 for the week of August 26th to 191.8 for the week of September 23rd. Among group changes the index for 79 industrials advanced from 188.1 to 194.0 while the series for 12 utilities moved from 168.2 to 171.9. The index for 8 banks on the other hand declined fractionally from 216.6 to 215.9. In the industrials section all sub-groups were higher except textiles and clothing. Advances were greatest for machinery and equipment, pulp and paper, industrial mines and oils. The utilities sub-groups all registered moderate increases. Mining stocks recorded an advance from 95.1 to 97.1 as both golds and base metals moved higher. The index for 5 base metals shifted from 158.3 to 162.3 while that for 22 golds increased from 67.5 to 68.6.

Weekly Security Price Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	1954 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Aug. 26th	Sept. 2nd	Sept. 9th	Sept. 16th	Sept. 23rd	Sept. 1953	Aug. 1954	(2) Sept. 1954
Investors' Price Index								
99 Common Stocks	186.8	187.6	187.6	190.8	191.8	152.9	187.0	189.4
79 Industrials.....	188.1	189.4	189.2	192.7	194.0	152.2	187.9	191.3
12 Utilities.....	168.2	167.7	169.1	173.0	171.9	148.1	170.2	170.4
8 Banks	216.6	216.0	214.4	213.6	215.9	171.6	217.3	215.0
Mining Stock Price Index								
27 Stocks.....	95.1	95.5	96.6	96.9	97.1	85.0	95.6	96.5
22 Golds	67.5	68.4	68.8	68.4	68.6	62.5	67.8	68.6
5 Base Metals	158.3	157.7	160.4	162.3	162.3	136.3	159.2	160.7
Government of Canada Long-Term Bonds - Yield Index¹	98.0	97.7	97.3	98.0	98.3	121.5	97.3	97.8

1. Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week.

2. Four weeks average

N.B. Enquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to The Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division.

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PRICE MOVEMENTS

OCTOBER 1954

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: (1949 = 100)

The Consumer Price Index remained unchanged at 116.8

between September 1st and October 1st. Among group

indexes, food remained the same, while a decrease in clothing was counterbalanced by slight increases in shelter, household operation and other commodities and services. Food stood at 113.8 at both September 1st and October 1st as lower quotations were reported for meats, apples, root vegetables and coffee; while eggs, butter, bananas, oranges, fresh and canned tomatoes, lettuce and canned salmon were higher. Further slight advances in both the rent and homeownership components raised the shelter index 0.2 per cent from 127.2 to 127.4. Substantial decreases in fur coats, combined with smaller declines in women's and girl's cloth coats, women's suits and hosiery, wool dress material and a number of items of men's clothing, resulted in a decline of 1.0 per cent in the clothing index from 109.5 to 108.4. The household operation index moved from 117.2 to 117.3 as increases for electric stoves, dishes, coal, telephone rates, ice and laundry soap more than offset decreases for mattresses, cotton sheets, irons, washing machines and toilet paper. Other commodities and services moved up 0.3 per cent from 117.6 to 117.9. The predominant changes in this group were advances in health services, drugs and cosmetics, higher local transit fares in Vancouver, and lower prices for camera film and a few items of personal care.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities and Services
October 1, 1954	116.8	113.8	127.4	108.4	117.3	117.9
September 1, 1954	116.8	113.8	127.2	109.5	117.2	117.6
October 1, 1953	116.7	115.5	124.5	110.3	117.5	116.0

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939=100)

The price index for thirty industrial materials registered a slight increase in October, moving from 222.7 for the week of September 24th to 223.2 for the week of October 22nd. When compared with levels of a year ago the composite series has shown only a narrow decrease, as indicated by the October 1953 index of 227.0. Largest commodity price advances were registered in October by raw rubber and western oats, which advanced 10.4 and 8.0 per cent respectively. Lesser increases for steers, lead, white lead, western wheat, iron ore, bleached sulphite pulp and copper were recorded. Hogs, sisal, raw cotton, raw wool and tin prices were considerably lower.

Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets recorded little net change between the weeks of September 24th and October 22nd. The composite index dropped from 202.5 for the week of September 24th to 198.8 for the week of October 8th, but recovered to a level of 202.1 by October 22nd. Somewhat lower prices for animal products, partially offset by higher prices for field products, were responsible for the small decline over the month. Among animal products, hogs, lambs, eastern eggs and cheese milk, and western calves and raw wool decreased, while advances were noted for fluid milk, eastern steers and poultry, and western eggs. In the field products group, the effect on the index of increases for potatoes, eastern peas, oats, barley and western hay, was modified by lower prices for western flax and rye and eastern corn, rye, hay and wheat. The animal products series receded from 243.7 to 241.4 between September 24th and October 22nd, while the field products index moved up from 161.3 to 162.8.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939=100)

	1954 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Sept. 24th	Oct. 1st	Oct. 8th	Oct. 15th	Oct. 22nd	Oct. 1953	Sept. 1954	Oct. ^P 1954
Industrial Materials	222.7	222.8	222.9	223.0	223.2	227.0	221.7	223.0
Canadian Farm Products	202.5	200.7	198.8	200.4	202.1	208.5	204.1	200.5
Field	161.3	160.1	159.3	161.5	162.8	151.7	162.6	160.9
Animal	243.7	241.4	238.3	239.4	241.4	265.3	245.5	240.1

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES:

(1935-1939 = 100)

Common stock prices moved slightly higher in October as the Investors' index for 101 common shares changed from 189.8 to 191.2 between the weeks of September 30th and October 28th. Two of the three major groups shared in the advance, the series for 79 industrials moving from 191.8 to 193.3 and that for 8 banks from 215.0 to 219.1. The index for 14 utilities on the other hand eased from 170.3 to 170.2. Among groups moderately higher indexes were registered for textiles and clothing, oils, milling, and telephone shares. Slightly lower levels were noted for machinery and equipment, pulp and paper, food and allied products, beverages, building materials, industrial mines and power and traction shares. Reflecting slightly lower prices for both golds and base metals the composite index for 27 mining stocks moved down from 96.0 for September 30th to 93.8 for the week of October 28th. Over the same period, gold stocks weakened from 67.5 to 64.5 while the base metals series declined from 161.3 to 160.9.

Weekly Security Price Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	1954 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Sept. 30th	Oct. 7th	Oct. 14th	Oct. 21st	Oct. 28th	Oct. 1953	Sept. 1954	Oct. 1954
Investors' Price Index								
101 Common Stocks	189.8	189.9	188.9	190.9	191.2	151.9	189.5	190.2
79 Industrials.....	191.8	191.6	190.1	192.5	193.3	150.9	191.4	191.9
14 Utilities.....	170.3	171.2	171.7	172.3	170.2	149.0	170.4	171.4
8 Banks	215.0	216.2	216.7	217.6	219.1	168.5	215.0	217.4
Mining Stock Price Index								
27 Stocks.....	96.0	95.5	95.4	95.2	93.8	82.7	96.4	95.0
22 Golds	67.5	67.2	66.7	66.2	64.5	60.1	68.3	66.2
5 Base Metals	161.3	160.4	161.0	161.7	160.9	134.3	160.8	161.0
Government of Canada Long-Term Bonds - Yield Index¹	98.3	98.0	97.7	98.0	98.6	120.8	97.9	98.1

1. Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week.

N.B. Enquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to The Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division.

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PRICE MOVEMENTS

NOVEMBER 1954

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX:
(1949 = 100)

The Consumer Price Index stood at 116.8 for both October

1st and November 1st, to mark the third consecutive

month in which the total index remained the same, while slight but opposing movements were recorded by the group indexes. Between October 1st and November 1st, foods decreased from 113.8 to 113.4 as lower prices for most meats, coffee, eggs and citrus fruits proved more important than increases in tea and fresh and canned vegetables. Further scattered decreases in all components of the clothing series lowered this index from 108.4 to 108.2, while household operation moved from 117.3 to 117.2 reflecting slight decreases in fuel, furniture and electrical appliances. Floor coverings and utensils and equipment were somewhat higher in this group. The shelter component advanced 0.4 per cent from 127.4 to 127.9 following further advances in both rent and home-ownership indexes. Higher theatre admission fees, coupled with increases in some personal care services, were largely responsible for a change in the index for other commodities and services from 117.9 to 118.2. Automobile operation was slightly lower as gasoline prices eased at a number of centres.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities and Services
November 1, 1954	116.8	113.4	127.9	108.2	117.2	118.2
October 1, 1954	116.8	113.8	127.4	108.4	117.3	117.9
November 2, 1953	116.2	113.4	125.0	110.3	117.4	116.3

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939=100)

The index for thirty industrial materials, following a mid-month decline to 222.9,

subsequently recovered to register no net change between the weeks of October 29th and November 26th at 223.4. Among commodity changes, increases were registered for heavy melting steel scrap, hogs, raw rubber, steers, rosin, raw sugar, raw cotton and western wheat while decreases occurred for raw wool, linseed oil, sisal, beef hides, western oats, tin, copper, bleached sulphite pulp and iron ore.

Between the weeks of October 29th and November 26th the index of Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets strengthened 2.4 per cent, from 202.3 to 207.1. This change mainly reflected a rise in the animal products index from 242.3 to 250.4 although the field products index also moved up from 162.3 to 163.9. Higher quotations were noted during November for hogs, lambs, butterfat, eastern steers and poultry, in the animal products series, while in field products firmer quotations were noted for eastern wheat, rye, peas, oats, barley and potatoes, and western flax. Eggs, raw wool, western calves, and eastern rye and potatoes moved down.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939=100)

	1954 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Oct. 29th	Nov. 5th	Nov. 12th	Nov. 19th	Nov. 26th	Nov. 1953	Oct. 1954	Nov. ^p 1954
Industrial Materials	223.4	223.2	222.9	223.9	223.4	225.8	223.3	223.4
Canadian Farm Products	202.3	200.2	201.7	206.7	207.1	208.4	201.1	203.9
Field	162.3	162.3	163.1	164.2	163.9	158.7	161.8	163.4
Animal	242.3	238.1	240.4	249.2	250.4	258.0	240.5	244.5

p - Preliminary

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES:
(1935-1939 = 100)

During the last three weeks of November 1954, the Investor's index of common stocks surpassed the historic peak reached in 1929. Just over twenty-five years ago in September 1929, the index touched 197.8, and this November reached 199.2 for the week ending November 11th, 199.7 for the week ending November 18th, and 202.9 for the week ending November 25th. The three major groups were all substantially firmer in November as the index for 79 industrials changed from 193.3 to 207.1, that for 14 utilities from 170.2 to 175.5, and 8 banks from 219.1 to 224.5. All sub-groups were higher with the exception of a small decrease in the textile and clothing series. Notable strength was registered for industrial mines, pulp and paper, machinery and equipment, building materials, food and allied products, oils and transportation issues. Mining stocks shared in the advance as the composite index for 27 issues changed from 93.8 for the week of October 28th to 98.6 for the week of November 25th. Both golds and base metals moved up, the former advancing from 64.5 to 66.2 and the latter from 160.9 to 172.9.

Weekly Security Price Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	1954 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Oct. 28th	Nov. 4th	Nov. 11th	Nov. 18th	Nov. 25th	Nov. 1953	Oct. 1954	Nov. 1954
Investors' Price Index								
101 Common Stocks	191.2	196.2	199.2	199.7	202.9	154.2	190.2	199.5
79 Industrials.....	193.3	199.5	202.4	202.9	207.1	153.2	191.9	203.0
14 Utilities.....	170.2	171.0	174.0	174.9	175.5	149.4	171.4	173.8
8 Banks	219.1	221.5	225.3	225.7	224.5	175.4	217.4	224.2
Mining Stock Price Index								
27 Stocks.....	93.8	94.8	97.7	96.7	98.6	83.7	95.0	97.0
22 Golds	64.5	64.9	66.2	65.2	66.2	60.1	66.2	65.6
5 Base Metals.....	160.9	163.2	169.8	168.9	172.9	137.6	161.0	168.7
Government of Canada Long-Term Bonds - Yield Index¹	98.6	98.6	98.6	99.0	99.0	118.8	98.1	98.8

1. Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week.

N.B. Enquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to The Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division.

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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PRICE MOVEMENTS

DECEMBER 1954

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX:

(1949 = 100)

The Consumer Price Index declined from 116.8 to 116.6 between November 1st and December 1st. The change was largely attributable to lower food prices which moved the food index from 113.4 to 112.6. Eggs dropped ten cents per dozen, and among other food items registering lower prices, were coffee, citrus fruits, and all cuts of beef. Higher prices were recorded for canned fruits and vegetables, fresh vegetables, tea and butter. Other group indexes showed little or no change. The clothing series moved from 108.2 to 108.1 under the influence of scattered decreases. Household operation changed from 117.2 to 117.1, as small decreases were recorded for a number of items of homefurnishings. Other commodities and services remained unchanged at 118.2. The shelter index advanced from 127.9 to 128.2, following a further gain of 0.2 per cent in the rent index, and an advance of 0.3 per cent in the home-ownership component.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities and Services
December 1, 1954	116.6	112.6	128.2	108.1	117.1	118.2
November 1, 1954	116.8	113.4	127.9	108.2	117.2	118.2
December 1, 1953	115.8	112.1	125.2	110.2	117.4	116.3

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939=100)

The composite average for thirty industrial material prices moved within exceptionally narrow limits in the final month of 1954 as the total index changed from 223.4 to 223.5 between the weeks of November 26th and December 24th. The December 1954 preliminary average of 223.2 compared with a 1954 low of 221.7, touched in September, and a December 1953 level of 225.8. Among commodity changes in December, higher prices occurred for raw rubber, fir timber, raw wool, sisal, raw cotton, wheat and beef hides. Lower quotations were observed for rayon yarn, hogs, steers, tin, oats, iron ore and bleached sulphite pulp.

Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets moved down moderately from 207.1 to 204.5 between the weeks of November 26th and December 24th. Both sub-groups were lower, with animal products registering the greater change, as the index moved from 250.4 to 245.8 due to lower prices for hogs in addition to steers, eggs and cheesemilk in Eastern Canada and lambs in the West. These outweighed advances in calf prices, raw wool in Eastern Canada, and Western steers. Lower quotations for rye, Eastern barley, oats and potatoes were reflected in a decline in field products from 163.9 to 163.2. Somewhat firmer prices were noted for Western potatoes and flax and Eastern corn and wheat.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939=100)

	1954 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Nov. 26th	Dec. 3rd	Dec. 10th	Dec. 17th	Dec. 24th	Dec. 1953	Nov. 1954	Dec. ^P 1954
Industrial Materials.....	223.4	223.2	223.2	222.9	223.5	225.8	224.1	223.2
Canadian Farm Products	207.1	204.9	204.7	205.6	204.5	210.2	203.8	204.9
Field	163.9	164.1	163.6	163.3	163.2	158.9	164.0	163.6
Animal	250.4	245.8	245.9	247.9	245.8	261.6	243.6	246.4

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES:

(1935-1939 = 100)

Prices of common stocks, as measured by the investors' index of 101 stocks, continued to move to new highs during the first four weeks of December. For the week ending December 23rd the total index reached 208.5, as compared to 202.9 for the week ending November 25th. Strength was shared by each of the three major groups of industries, utilities and banks, with utilities registering the firmest tone. Of eleven sub-groups, all but two were higher, with pulp and paper and building materials showing sharpest advances. Mining stocks also advanced over the period, the series of 27 stocks moving from 98.6 for the week ending November 25th to 101.9 for the week ending December 23rd. Base metals were somewhat stronger than golds, advancing from 172.9 to 178.7, while golds moved from 66.2 to 68.3.

Weekly Security Price Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	1954 Week Ended					Monthly Average (2)		
	Nov. 25th	Dec. 2nd	Dec. 9th	Dec. 16th	Dec. 23rd	Dec. 1953	Nov. 1954	Dec. 1954
Investors' Price Index								
101 Common Stocks	202.9	202.2	205.2	205.8	208.5	153.6	199.5	205.4
79 Industrials.....	207.1	206.0	209.2	209.3	212.3	152.7	203.0	209.2
14 Utilities.....	175.5	177.6	180.4	180.7	183.0	146.4	173.8	180.4
8 Banks	224.5	221.2	223.0	228.7	229.7	180.2	224.2	225.6
Mining Stock Price Index								
27 Stocks.....	98.6	98.4	100.1	101.0	101.9	79.9	97.0	100.4
22 Golds	66.2	65.5	66.9	68.3	68.3	57.3	65.6	67.2
5 Base Metals	172.9	173.8	176.1	175.9	178.7	131.5	168.7	176.1
Government of Canada Long-Term Bonds - Yield Index¹	99.0	98.6	98.6	99.0	99.0	117.3	98.8	98.8

1. Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week.

2. Average of four weeks

N.B. Enquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to The Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division.

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PRICE MOVEMENTS

JANUARY 1955

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX:

(1949 = 100)

The Consumer Price Index receded 0.2 per cent from 116.6 to 116.4 between December 1 and January 3. The decrease was due entirely to a drop in foods as the index for this series changed from 112.6 to 112.1. Among foods lower prices were recorded for processed pork products, oranges, bananas, eggs and lettuce while firmer quotations were registered for tea, most fresh vegetables and beef. Shelter, the only other group to change, advanced from 128.2 to 128.4 reflecting increases in both rent and home-ownership. Household operation remained at 117.1 as slight advances in supplies and services were balanced by decreases in a few items of floor coverings, furniture and textiles. In clothing a slight advance in women's wear was cancelled by a decline in men's wear to leave the group index unchanged at 108.1. Other commodities and services were steady at 118.2 although narrow advances were noted for a few drug and personal care items.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities and Services
January 3, 1955	116.4	112.1	128.4	108.1	117.1	118.2
December 1, 1954	116.6	112.6	128.2	108.1	117.1	118.2
January 2, 1954	115.7	111.6	125.4	110.1	117.5	116.4

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)

(1935-1939=100)

Industrial material prices, after falling off slightly at the beginning of the month, recovered in the final two weeks of January to reach an index of 226.2 for the week of January 28th, as against 225.1 for the week of December 31st. Nine of the thirty price series advanced with the largest increases being recorded by steel scrap, beef hides, rosin and raw rubber, followed by tin, wheat, bleached pulp sulphite, iron ore and oats. Lower prices occurred for sisal, hogs, steers and raw cotton.

Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets, after touching a mid-month low of 204.0, moved up in the latter half of January to 207.4 for the week of the 28th from 206.0 for the week of December 31st. Both field and animal products were higher with the former showing the greater change due to higher quotations for potatoes, eastern wheat and rye, and flax and rye in the west. These outweighed decreases in eastern oats and barley to advance the field products index from 163.1 at the end of December to 165.3 for the week of January 28th. In the animal products group price changes were general as advances in steers in the west and calves, lambs, poultry and cheese milk in the east, outweighed decreases for eggs, hogs, eastern steers and western calves to move the index from 248.9 at December 31st to 249.6 for the week of January 28th.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939=100)

	1955 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	1954 Dec. 31st	Jan. 7th	Jan. 14th	Jan. 21st	Jan. 28th	Jan. 1954	Dec. 1954	Jan.P 1955
Industrial Materials.....	225.1	224.6	224.1	225.0	226.2	224.1	224.0	225.0
Canadian Farm Products	206.0	204.9	204.0	205.9	207.4	212.9	204.7	205.6
Field	163.1	162.8	163.0	164.6	165.3	159.4	163.5	163.9
Animal	248.9	247.0	245.0	247.3	249.6	266.3	245.9	247.2

p - Preliminary.

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES:
(1935-1939 = 100)

Following thirteen months of uninterrupted advance, common stock prices presented a mixed appearance in

January. From a peak of 212.1 for the week of December 30th the Investors' index for 101 representative issues dropped to 205.6 for the week of January 6th. Intermittent firmness in the final three weeks of the month was, however, reflected in an advance in the index level to 209.6 by the week of the 27th. As compared with the December 30th figure, this represented a drop of 1.2 per cent. During the same interval the index for 79 industrials declined 0.9 per cent, from 215.8 to 213.8 while 14 utilities receded 2.9 per cent from 187.1 to 181.6. Bank shares, on the other hand, moved against the trend to register a narrow increase of 0.1 per cent from 232.3 to 232.6. Sub-group indexes which reached lower levels were machinery and equipment, oils, beverages, transportation, and power and traction. Slightly firmer series were noted for milling, industrial mines, and food and allied products. Due to strength in base metal shares, mining stocks were somewhat firmer in January as the composite index for 27 issues changed from 103.2 for the week of December 30th to 104.6 for the week of January 27th. Over the same interval, the index for 5 base metals advanced from 181.4 to 188.4 while the series for 22 golds receded fractionally from 69.1 to 68.0.

Weekly Security Price Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	1955 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	1954 Dec. 30th	Jan. 6th	Jan. 13th	Jan. 20th	Jan. 27th	Jan. 1954	Dec. 1954	Jan. 1955
Investors' Price Index								
101 Common Stocks	212.1	205.6	207.8	206.1	209.6	157.4	206.8	207.3
79 Industrials	215.8	209.0	211.6	209.7	213.8	156.5	210.5	211.0
14 Utilities	187.1	180.5	181.9	180.0	181.6	149.1	181.8	181.0
8 Banks	232.3	230.3	229.3	230.9	232.6	185.5	227.0	230.8
Mining Stock Price Index								
27 Stocks	103.2	100.7	103.3	102.1	104.6	81.9	100.9	102.7
22 Golds	69.1	67.9	68.9	68.4	68.0	60.3	67.6	68.3
5 Base Metals	181.4	175.8	181.9	179.2	188.4	131.2	177.2	181.3
Government of Canada Long-Term Bonds - Yield Index¹								
.....	99.3	99.6	100.3	99.6	99.3	115.0	98.9	99.7

1. Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week.

N.B. Enquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to The Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

OTTAWA - CANADA



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PRICE MOVEMENTS

FEBRUARY 1955

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX:

(1949 = 100)

The Consumer Price Index remained practically unchanged between January 3rd and February 1st, moving from 116.4 to 116.3. Group indexes were notably stable, foods being the only group to register a change of more than 0.1 points. The food index declined from 112.1 to 111.5 as decreases in the price of coffee, lard, eggs, beef and pork outweighed increases in tea, oranges and fresh vegetables. Clothing remained unchanged at 108.1 as small scattered increases and decreases balanced each other. Prices were steady within household operation, and the group index again stood at 117.1. Other commodities and services advanced 0.1 points to 118.3 under the influence of higher hospital rates in Eastern Canada. The shelter component continued its gradual advance, moving from 128.4 to 128.5.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities and Services
February 1, 1955	116.3	111.5	128.5	108.1	117.1	118.3
January 3, 1955	116.4	112.1	128.4	108.1	117.1	118.2
February 1, 1954	115.7	111.7	125.4	110.0	117.5	116.5

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939=100)

The price index for thirty industrial materials advanced from 226.2 for the week of January 28th to 229.2 for the week of February 25th for a gain of 1.3 per cent. Price increases were led by advances of 14.3 per cent for steel scrap, and 10.5 per cent in sisal. In the latter, part of the increase reflected weakening of the Canadian dollar in terms of United States funds. Other commodities to record strength in February were white lead, tin ingots, raw cotton, bleached pulp sulphite, iron ore, wheat, copper and beef hides. Three price series registered decreases, viz., hogs, raw rubber and oats.

Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets declined from 207.4 for the week of January 28th to 204.8 for the week of February 25th, for a change of 1.3 per cent. The decline in the index was due to lower animal product prices as a 10 per cent decrease in hogs followed by lesser declines for eastern lambs and cheese milk, and western steers and fluid milk, outweighed increases in calves, eggs, eastern poultry, western lambs, and raw wool to lower the index from 249.6 at the end of January to 243.1 for the final week of February. Field products increased moderately as the index moved up from 165.3 for the week of January 28th to 166.4 for the week of February 25th. In the eastern field products section, potatoes, barley, corn and oats were higher while in the western component, flax, potatoes and hay were up. Rye in both the east and west was lower during the period under review.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939=100)

	1955 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Jan. 28th	Feb. 4th	Feb. 11th	Feb. 18th	Feb. 25th	Feb. 1954	Jan. 1955	Feb. ^P 1955
Industrial Materials	226.2	228.0	227.5	229.5	229.2	223.6	225.9	228.6
Canadian Farm Products	207.4	206.3	205.7	206.0	204.8	212.3	206.5	205.7
Field	165.3	166.0	166.0	166.6	166.4	160.0	164.5	166.2
Animal	249.6	246.5	245.5	245.3	243.1	264.7	248.4	245.1

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES:
(1935-1939 = 100)

Following the mixed picture presented in January, common stock prices continued their upward trend in

February. Between the weeks of January 27th and February 24th the composite index for 99 common stocks changed from 209.6 to 216.2. The three major groups were all firmer as the index for 78 industrials advanced from 213.8 to 220.9; that for 14 utilities from 181.6 to 185.0 and 7 banks from 232.6 to 241.9. All sub-groups, with the exception of textiles and clothing, moved up, led by machinery and equipment, pulp and paper, milling, oils, beverages and transportation issues.

Mining stocks were firmer in February as the composite index for 27 stocks advanced from 104.6 for the week of January 27th to 106.7 for the week of February 24th. Both golds and base metals registered increases, the former moving from 68.0 to 70.5 and the latter from 188.4 to 189.6.

Weekly Security Price Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	1955 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Jan. 27th	Feb. 3rd	Feb. 10th	Feb. 17th	Feb. 24th	Feb. 1954	Jan. 1955	Feb. 1955
Investors' Price Index								
99 Common Stocks	209.6	211.8	214.3	216.5	216.2	163.2	207.3	214.7
78 Industrials.....	213.8	216.2	218.6	221.0	220.9	163.2	211.0	219.2
14 Utilities.....	181.6	181.8	184.0	185.4	185.0	151.9	181.0	184.0
7 Banks	232.6	237.3	241.4	243.8	241.9	189.6	230.8	241.1
Mining Stock Price Index								
27 Stocks.....	104.6	105.5	106.0	107.4	106.7	83.4	102.7	106.4
22 Golds	68.0	68.6	68.9	69.2	70.5	62.1	68.3	69.3
5 Base Metals.....	188.4	190.0	190.8	194.7	189.6	132.0	181.3	191.3
Government of Canada Long-Term Bonds - Yield Index¹	99.3	98.6	97.3	95.4	96.0	112.7	99.7	96.8

1. Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week.

N.B. Inquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to The Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division.

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PRICE MOVEMENTS

MARCH 1955

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX:
(1949 = 100)

The Consumer Price Index for Canada decreased
from 116.3 to 116.0 between February 1st and

March 1st. The change was largely attributable to a decline in the food index which moved from 111.5 to 110.7, to stand at the same level as a year ago. The February 1st - March 1st change in the food index reflected a ten cent decrease in coffee and slightly lower prices for all cuts of meat except veal, which outweighed increases for tea, eggs and potatoes. Both the clothing and household operation indexes decreased 0.1 points, the former moving from 108.1 to 108.0 and the latter from 117.1 to 117.0. Price changes within these groups were small and scattered. The index of other commodities and services remained unchanged at 118.3. Counterbalancing changes were registered as lower prices for automobiles and batteries were offset by increases in tires, automobile maintenance, public transportation and newspapers. The only group to advance was shelter which changed from 128.5 to 128.6.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities and Services
March 1, 1955	116.0	110.7	128.6	108.0	117.0	118.3
February 1, 1955	116.3	111.5	128.5	108.1	117.1	118.3
March 1, 1954	115.5	110.7	125.6	109.8	117.6	116.6

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939=100)

The price index for thirty industrial materials rose 0.4 per cent during March to reach a level of 230.0 for the week of March 25th as compared to 229.1 for the week of February 25th. Among commodity changes linseed oil, sisal and rayon yarn led the increases followed by lesser advances for beef hides, wheat and copper. Decreases occurred for raw rubber, oats, raw cotton, hogs, steers, iron ore, bleached sulphite pulp and tin.

Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets showed further weakness in March as the index moved from 204.8 to 202.9 between the weeks of February 25th and March 25th. Both animal and field products were lower, the former declining from 243.1 to 239.7 and the latter from 166.4 to 166.1 during the period under review. In the animal products group principal weakness occurred in livestock as decreases for steers, calves, hogs and western fluid milk outweighed increases for eggs, raw wool, and eastern lambs, poultry and cheese milk. Field product prices moved down as eastern barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat, hay and tobacco, and western flax, rye and hay decreased. Potato prices were higher, while western oats and barley advanced, due to an adjustment in the initial payment made to producers for the 1954-55 crop by the Canadian Wheat Board.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939=100)

	1955 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Feb. 25th	Mar. 4th	Mar. 11th	Mar. 18th	Mar. 25th	Mar. 1954	Feb. 1955	Mar. p 1955
Industrial Materials.....	229.1 ^r	228.7	229.5	230.1	230.0	222.8	229.0	229.6
Canadian Farm Products.....	204.8	203.1	203.4	203.5	202.9	210.2	206.1	203.2
Field	166.4	166.2	166.1	164.9	166.1	158.3	166.4	165.8
Animal.....	243.1	240.1	240.6	242.2	239.7	262.0	245.8	240.6

p - Preliminary
r - Revised

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES:

(1935-1939 = 100)

Common stock prices, following an advance to new highs in the opening week of March, subsequently receded in the following weeks to erase gains accumulated over the past two months. From a level of 216.2 for the week of February 24th the Investors' composite index advanced to 218.2 for the week of March 3rd, but by the week of the 24th had registered a net loss of 2.7 points over the month to reach 213.5. Over the same period the index for 78 industrials dropped 2.8 points to 218.1, while 14 utilities weakened 0.9 to 184.1 and 7 banks 7.1 to 234.8. Among sub-groups lower indexes were noted for beverages, oils, milling and transportation. On the other hand firmer indexes were recorded for machinery and equipment, food and allied products and power and traction.

Mining stocks followed the pattern set by industrials and utilities, although the amplitude of fluctuation was smaller. The composite index for 27 issues advanced from 106.7 for the final week of February to 107.3 for the opening week of March, but receded to 105.5 by the 24th for a loss of 1.2 points. Weakness in golds was mainly responsible, as the index for this series declined from 70.5 to 68.9 between the weeks of February 24th and March 24th. Over the same interval the base metals sub-group changed from 189.6 to 189.4.

Weekly Security Price Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	1955 Week Ended					Monthly Average (2)		
	Feb. 24th	March 3rd	March 10th	March 17th	March 24th	March 1954	Feb. 1955	March 1955
Investors' Price Index								
99 Common Stocks	216.2	218.2	213.9	212.8	213.5	165.0	214.7	214.6
78 Industrials.....	220.9	222.7	217.6	217.1	218.1	165.1	219.2	218.9
14 Utilities.....	185.0	189.7	187.1	184.2	184.1	153.3	184.0	186.3
7 Banks	241.9	239.2	239.3	235.6	234.8	192.5	241.1	237.2
Mining Stock Price Index								
27 Stocks.....	106.7	107.3	104.7	104.4	105.5	84.3	106.4	105.5
22 Golds	70.5	70.1	68.9	68.3	68.9	61.5	69.3	69.0
5 Base Metals.....	189.6	192.5	186.8	187.0	189.4	136.5	191.3	188.9
Government of Canada Long-Term Bonds - Yield Index¹	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	104.7	96.8	96.0

1. Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week.

2. Four weeks' average.

N.B. Enquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to The Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division.

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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PRICE MOVEMENTS

APRIL 1955

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX:
(1949 = 100)

The Consumer Price Index moved from 116.0 to 116.1

between March 1st and April 1st, as small increases

in foods and shelter outweighed fractional decreases in other groups. Clothing, household operation, and other commodities and services indexes each declined 0.1 per cent, while the shelter component increased by the same amount and foods advanced 0.3 per cent. The food index moved from 110.7 to 111.0 as higher prices for flour, tea, eggs, fresh fruits, potatoes and chicken proved more important than lower prices for coffee, margarine, most fresh vegetables and pork items. Prices of most items of clothing were unchanged, and a decrease in men's suits largely accounted for the change in the clothing index from 108.0 to 107.9. The household operation index moved from 117.0 to 116.9 under the influence of lower prices for electrical appliances and household supplies. The change in the index of other commodities and services from 118.3 to 118.2 resulted from declines in street car and bus fares, bicycles, and eyeglasses, which were partially offset by slight increases in gasoline and doctors' and dentists' fees. Both the rent and home-ownership components of the shelter index increased 0.1 per cent to advance the shelter index from 128.6 to 128.7.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities and Services
April 1, 1955	116.1	111.0	128.7	107.9	116.9	118.2
March 1, 1955	116.0	110.7	128.6	108.0	117.0	118.3
April 1, 1954	115.6	110.4	125.6	109.9	118.1	117.2

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939=100)

The price index for thirty industrial materials rose 1.4 per cent during April to 233.2 for the week of the 22nd, as compared to 230.0 for the week of March 25th. Ten of the thirty price series advanced, led by copper, beef hides, steel scrap and western oats, and followed by lesser increases for raw sugar, bleached sulphite pulp, zinc, iron ore, raw rubber and rosin. Sisal, tin and raw cotton were lower over this period.

Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets registered a net increase of 6.1 per cent during April, as the index moved from 202.9 for March 25th to 215.2 for April 22nd. An exceptional advance in potatoes, influenced by extensive frost damage to United States spring plantings, was the main supporting factor. This was reflected principally in the field products index, which moved from 166.1 for March 25th to 191.7 for April 22nd, for a gain of 15.4 per cent. Among other commodity changes in the field products group, western flax, rye and hay, and eastern oats, rye and hay were higher, while eastern wheat, corn and barley were lower. Animal products, on the other hand, decreased fractionally during the period under review to 238.8 from 239.7. In the animal products group decreases were recorded for calves, butterfat and fluid milk in eastern Canadian markets, and hogs in the west, while eastern lambs, poultry, eggs, cheese milk and raw wool, and western steers and eggs showed strength.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939=100)

	1955 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Mar. 25th	Apr. 1st	Apr. 8th	Apr. 15th	Apr. 22nd	Apr. 1954	Mar. 1955	Apr. p 1955
Industrial Materials	230.0	231.7	231.6	233.0	233.2	223.9	229.9	232.4
Canadian Farm Products	202.9	204.7	205.7	215.3	215.2	209.0	203.7	210.2
Field	166.1	167.1	172.7	192.9	191.7	157.6	166.1	181.1
Animal	239.7	242.3	238.6	237.8	238.8	260.4	241.3	239.4

p - Preliminary

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES:

(1935-1939 = 100)

Common stocks were considerably stronger in April as they recovered most of the losses sustained in the previous month. Between the weeks of March 31st and April 28th the Investors' index moved up from 210.2 to 217.5, with both industrials and utilities participating in the advance. An index for the former changed from 214.7 to 223.4, and for the latter from 180.7 to 185.4. Bank shares, on the other hand, were fractionally easier, declining from 233.7 to 233.1. Sub-group indexes were all higher, increases principally being in machinery and equipment, pulp and paper, milling, building materials, industrial mines and transportation.

Mining stocks, led by strength in base metal issues, were firmer in April also. The composite index for 27 representative stocks advanced from 106.4 to 110.6 between the weeks of March 31st and April 28th. Over the same period the base metal series changed from 192.1 to 199.4, and that for 22 golds from 68.9 to 71.8.

Weekly Security Price Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	1955 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	March 31st	April 7th	April 14th	April 21st	April 28th	April 1954	March 1955	April 1955
Investors' Price Index								
99 Common Stocks	210.2	215.1	216.5	216.9	217.5	173.6	213.7	216.5
78 Industrials.....	214.7	220.3	221.9	222.4	223.4	174.7	218.0	222.0
14 Utilities.....	180.7	184.7	185.7	186.5	185.4	159.5	185.2	185.6
7 Banks	233.7	233.2	233.6	232.0	233.1	195.4	236.5	233.0
Mining Stock Price Index								
27 Stocks.....	106.4	109.3	108.9	112.1	110.6	89.3	105.7	110.2
22 Golds	68.9	69.7	70.4	72.5	71.8	64.8	69.0	71.1
5 Base Metals	192.1	199.8	197.2	202.8	199.4	145.5	189.6	199.8
Government of Canada Long-Term Bonds - Yield Index¹	95.4	94.7	94.7	95.7	95.7	100.2	95.9	95.2

1. Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week.

N.B. Enquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to The Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division.

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PRICE MOVEMENTS

MAY 1955

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: (1949 = 100)

The Consumer Price Index moved from 116.1 to 116.4 between April 1st and May 2nd. The advance was due

almost entirely to an exceptionally sharp increase in the price of potatoes from 47.8 cents to 73.8 cents per ten pounds. This increase also accounted for the advance in the food index from 111.0 to 112.3. Other foods were relatively stable; somewhat higher prices were registered for fresh fruits and most cuts of beef, while butter, margarine and all items of pork were fractionally lower. The clothing index remained unchanged at 107.9 as the few fractional decreases registered were not sufficient to move the total clothing series. A seasonal decrease in the price of coal and a slight drop in insurance rates on household effects decreased the household operation series from 116.9 to 116.4. The index of other commodities and services remained practically unchanged moving from 118.2 to 118.3 as higher quotations for theatre admissions and men's hair cuts outweighed decreases in automobile tires and insurance, and toilet soap. The shelter component moved from 128.7 to 128.8 as both the rent and home-ownership components moved up slightly.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities and Services
May 2, 1955	116.4	112.3	128.8	107.9	116.4	118.3
April 1, 1955	116.1	111.0	128.7	107.9	116.9	118.2
May 1, 1954	115.5	110.2	125.8	109.9	117.3	117.5

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WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939=100)

The weekly composite price index for thirty industrial materials moved within very narrow limits during May, increasing less than 0.1 per cent from 233.0 for April 29th to 233.1 for May 27th. Commodity price changes were scattered, as six series, hogs, raw wool, raw cotton, raw rubber, fir timber and raw sugar, showed strength. Decreases occurred for beef hides, sisal, steel sheets, steers, imported bituminous coal, tin, iron ore, bleached sulphite pulp and western oats.

Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets receded 1.5 per cent from a level of 215.6 for April 29th to 212.3 for May 27th. Weakness was concentrated in field products, as the group index decreased 5.6 per cent from 190.2 to 179.5 between the final weeks of April and May. Eastern potato prices were substantially lower, while eastern wheat and tobacco also moved down. On the other hand, firmer prices were noted for western flax, rye, potatoes and hay, and eastern barley. Animal products strengthened as the group index rose 1.7 per cent from 240.9 to 245.1 during the period under review. Higher hog prices were the principal supporting factor followed by lesser increases for western steers, calves, eggs and raw wool and eastern poultry. Steers, lambs, eggs, cheesemilk and butterfat in the east, and fluid milk and butterfat in the west were lower.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939=100)

	1955 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	April 29th	May 6th	May 13th	May 20th	May 27th	May 1954	April 1955	May ^P 1955
Industrial Materials	233.0	233.3	233.4	232.6	233.1	224.3	233.1	233.1
Canadian Farm Products	215.6	215.4	213.3	212.6	212.3	214.8 ^r	212.7	213.4
Field	190.2	188.2	183.5	181.9	179.5	161.6 ^r	186.8	183.3
Animal	240.9	242.6	243.0	243.2	245.1	268.0	238.7	243.5

p - Preliminary

r - Revised to incorporate final payments for western wheat, oats and barley for crop year August 1953 to July 1954.

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES:
(1935-1939 = 100)

Common stocks, following the pattern established in

April, continued to forge ahead in May. Between the

weeks of April 28th and May 26th the Investors' index moved from 217.5 to 226.7, for a gain of 4.2 per cent. Over the same period the group index for 78 industrials moved up 4.3 per cent to 233.1 while 14 utilities advanced 5.3 per cent to 195.2 and 7 banks 0.6 per cent to 234.6. All except three sub-groups increased. Advances were led by beverages, machinery and equipment, pulp and paper, industrial mines and transportation issues. Milling, oils and textiles and clothing weakened slightly.

Mining stocks also were firmer in May due mainly to strength in base metal issues. The composite index for 27 issues changed from 110.6 to 114.8 between April 28th and May 26th while 5 base metals advanced from 199.4 to 212.0. Golds advanced moderately from 71.8 to 72.4.

Weekly Security Price Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	1955 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	April 28th	May 5th	May 12th	May 19th	May 26th	May 1954	April 1955	May 1955
Investors' Price Index								
99 Common Stocks	217.5	219.3	219.3	223.1	226.7	179.5	216.5	222.1
78 Industrials	223.4	224.8	224.5	229.0	233.1	181.0	222.0	227.8
14 Utilities	185.4	190.7	189.0	192.0	195.2	162.4	185.6	191.7
7 Banks	233.1	230.5	237.1	235.4	234.6	204.0	233.0	234.4
Mining Stock Price Index								
27 Stocks	110.6	114.6	112.8	114.7	114.8	89.4	110.2	114.2
22 Golds	71.8	73.4	72.2	73.3	72.4	64.4	71.1	72.8
5 Base Metals	199.4	208.8	205.8	209.5	212.0	146.5	199.8	209.0
Government of Canada Long-Term Bonds - Yield Index¹	95.7	96.4	96.4	95.7	96.4	99.7	95.2	96.2

1. Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week.

N.B. Enquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to The Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division.

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

OTTAWA - CANADA

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PRICE MOVEMENTS

JUNE 1955

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX:
(1949 = 100)

The Consumer Price Index decreased 0.4 per cent from 116.4 to 115.9 between May 2nd and June 1st. Most of the change was attributable to a decline in the food index, although four of the five group indexes were lower. The food series declined 1.2 per cent from 112.3 to 111.0 as sharply lower prices were registered for potatoes, followed by lesser price decreases for tea, coffee, and butter. Apples, grapefruit, and most cuts of meat were higher. The clothing index declined from 107.9 to 107.8 under the influence of small scattered decreases. Declines in coal, fuel oil, and furniture were the principal factors accounting for the change in the household operation index from 116.4 to 116.1. Other commodities and services receded from 118.3 to 117.8, largely as a result of further declines in automobiles. Shelter, the only group to advance, moved from 128.8 to 129.2 due mainly to higher rents, although home-ownership costs also moved up fractionally.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities and Services
June 1, 1955	115.9	111.0	129.2	107.8	116.1	117.8
May 2, 1955	116.4	112.3	128.8	107.9	116.4	118.3
June 1, 1954	116.1	112.0	126.4	109.7	117.1	117.5

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939=100)

The weekly composite index for thirty industrial materials advanced 1.6 per cent during June, from 233.1 for May 27th to 236.8 for June 24th. Commodity price changes were led by substantial gains for raw rubber, beef hides, hogs and linseed oil, followed by lesser increases for spruce lumber, zinc, sisal and tin. Western oats, raw sugar, steers and raw cotton were lower.

Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets showed an increase of 0.8 per cent during June, as the index moved from 212.3 for the week of May 27th to 214.1 for June 24th. Strength was concentrated in animal products, as the group index rose 2.8 per cent to 252.0, when higher prices for hogs, eggs, western lambs and eastern poultry outweighed decreases for calves, steers, eastern lambs and cheese milk, and western raw wool. Field products declined 1.9 per cent, from 179.5 to 176.1, due mainly to lower potato prices, although eastern rye, barley, corn, wheat and hay, and western rye also weakened. Eastern oats and tobacco, and western flax and hay, registered moderate strength.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939=100)

	Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	May 27th	June 3rd	June 10th	June 17th	June 24th	June 1954	May 1955	June 1955
Industrial Materials.....	233.1	233.6	235.0	236.8	236.8	224.0	233.2	235.6
Canadian Farm Products	212.3	211.6	211.1	212.9	214.1	214.8	213.3	212.4
Field	179.5	176.1	172.4	175.9	176.1	162.3	183.2	175.1
Animal	245.1	247.2	249.9	249.8	252.0	267.3	243.4	249.7

p - Preliminary

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES:

(1935-1939 = 100)

Common stock prices again moved strongly as the Investors' index advanced from 226.7 to 240.8 between the weeks of May 26th and June 23rd for a gain of 6.2 per cent. Among the major groups the index for 77 industrials advanced from 233.1 to 248.5 for a gain of 6.6 per cent, while the index for 14 utilities increased 5.1 per cent to 205.1 from 195.2 and 7 banks 4.9 per cent to 246.0 from 234.6. All sub-groups moved up led by substantial advances in milling, machinery and equipment, oils, industrial mines and building materials.

The composite index for 27 mining stocks advanced 7.6 per cent during the period under review, from 114.8 to 123.5. Both sub-group indexes shared in the advance, as 5 base metals changed from 212.0 to 230.1 and 22 golds from 72.4 to 77.0.

Weekly Security Price Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	1955 Week Ended					Monthly Average (2)		
	May 26th	June 2nd	June 9th	June 16th	June 23rd	June 1954	May 1955	June 1955
Investors' Price Index								
99 Common Stocks	226.7	229.7	236.2	239.2	240.8	180.5	222.1	236.5
78 Industrials	233.1	236.2	243.5	246.8	248.5	180.4	227.8	243.8
14 Utilities	195.2	198.1	202.2	204.8	205.1	167.2	191.7	202.6
7 Banks	234.6	237.5	241.0	241.7	246.0	212.2	234.4	241.6
Mining Stock Price Index								
27 Stocks	114.8	117.9	120.6	122.9	123.5	90.0	114.2	121.2
22 Golds	72.4	74.0	76.1	76.6	77.0	63.9	72.8	75.9
5 Base Metals	212.0	218.5	222.6	228.9	230.1	149.7	209.0	225.0
Government of Canada Long-Term Bonds - Yield Index¹	96.4	96.0	95.1	95.4	96.0	99.7	96.2	95.6

1. Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week.

2. Average of four weeks.

N.B. Enquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to The Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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PRICE MOVEMENTS

JULY 1955

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX:
(1949 = 100)

The Consumer Price Index remained almost unchanged between June 1 and July 2, moving from 115.9 to 116.0, as slight increases in Food and Shelter indexes were partially offset by declines in the Household Operation and Other Commodities and Services series. The Food component increased from 111.0 to 111.5 under the influence of a sharp increase in the price for eggs and somewhat higher prices for most fresh fruits and vegetables and meats. Decreases were registered by potatoes, tea, and coffee. The Clothing index remained unchanged at 107.8 as most items registered no change, and the few changes balanced each other. Decreases in prices of household appliances and, to a lesser degree, furniture prices, were mainly responsible for the decline in the Household Operation index from 116.1 to 115.8. Coal prices were up fractionally while electricity rates declined slightly. The index of Other Commodities and Services moved from 117.8 to 117.7 as increases in haircuts and some drug items were outweighed by decreases in radios and toilet soaps. The increase in the Shelter index from 129.2 to 129.6 resulted from small increases in both rent and home-ownership costs.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities and Services
July 2, 1955	116.0	111.5	129.6	107.8	115.8	117.7
June 1, 1955	115.9	111.0	129.2	107.8	116.1	117.8
July 2, 1954	116.2	112.1	126.6	109.6	117.2	117.6

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939=100)

The weekly composite price index for thirty industrial materials advanced 0.5 per cent from 236.0 to 237.2 between the weeks of June 30th and July 22nd. The advance was due mainly to higher quotations for raw rubber and linseed oil, although other series contributing to the increase were spruce lumber, tin, sisal and steel sheets. Decreases were led by beef hides and hogs, followed by lesser declines for oats, raw cotton, steers, raw sugar, bleached sulphite pulp and iron ore.

Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets dropped 2.1 per cent between the weeks of June 30th and July 22nd to 207.9 from 212.4. Decreases were general in both Field and Animal Products as the index for the former series moved down 2.1 per cent from 173.0 to 169.4, and the latter, 2.2 per cent from 251.9 to 246.3. In Field Products, Eastern wheat and rye, and Western potatoes, flax, hay and rye, were substantially lower, followed by lesser declines for Eastern potatoes, oats, barley, corn and hay. Lower hog quotations and a sharp decline in Western lambs were mainly responsible for the drop in the Animal Products index. Other price series in this group to register weakness were eggs, steers, lambs and cheese milk in Eastern Canada. Western eggs and Eastern poultry were higher during the period under review.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939=100)

	1955 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	June 30th	July 8th	July 15th	July 22nd	July 29th	July 1954	June 1955	July 1955
Industrial Materials	236.0	236.0	237.6	237.2	not	224.4	236.2	not
Canadian Farm Products	212.4	212.2	210.9	207.9	avail-	219.6	212.2	avail-
Field	173.0	172.5	169.7	169.4	able	177.0	174.3	able
Animal	251.9	251.9	252.0	246.3		262.1	250.0	

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES: The month of July was again a period of strength for common stock prices as gains occurred in all major groups and sub-groups of the Investors' Index. The composite index rose 4.6 per cent to 250.8 from 239.8 between the weeks of June 30 and July 28, while in the major groups, the index for 7 Bank stocks advanced 9.2 per cent from 250.3 to 273.4, 14 Utilities 4.8 per cent from 204.2 to 214.1, and 78 Industrials 4.0 per cent from 247.0 to 257.0. Advances among the sub-groups in the period under review were led by Industrial Mines, Power and Traction, Food and Allied Products, Textiles and Clothing, and Transportation. After a sharp increase in the first week of the month, Machinery and Equipment issues and Milling weakened slightly. Building Materials were also somewhat below the high reached earlier during the month.

The composite index for 27 Mining Stocks moved up 4.0 per cent over the four-week period from 122.7 to 127.6. While Gold Stocks were fractionally lower at an index of 75.7 as against 75.9, 5 Base Metals rose from 229.7 to 246.3 for an increase of 7.2 per cent.

Weekly Security Price Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	1955 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	June 30th	July 7th	July 14th	July 21st	July 28th	July 1954	June 1955	July 1955
Investors' Price Index								
99 Common Stocks	239.8	243.5	244.6	247.0	250.8	182.3	237.1	246.5
78 Industrials.....	247.0	250.3	250.3	253.4	257.0	181.8	244.4	252.8
14 Utilities.....	204.2	205.5	207.0	209.0	214.1	169.4	202.9	208.9
7 Banks	250.3	263.5	275.1	270.4	273.4	216.4	243.3	270.6
Mining Stock Price Index								
27 Stocks.....	122.7	125.0	125.3	124.8	127.6	92.0	121.5	125.7
22 Golds	75.9	75.5	74.3	74.3	75.7	64.9	75.9	75.0
5 Base Metals.....	229.7	238.3	242.1	240.3	246.3	154.0	226.0	241.8
Government of Canada Long-Term Bonds - Yield Index¹	96.0	96.0	96.4	96.7	97.3	97.9	95.7	96.6

1. Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week.

N.B. Enquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to The Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division.

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PRICE MOVEMENTS

AUGUST 1955

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX:
(1949 = 100)

The Consumer Price Index advanced 0.3 per cent from 116.0 to 116.4 between July 2 and August 1, 1955.

The change was mainly attributable to the Food Index which increased from 111.5 to 112.4. In August 1954 the Consumer Price Index stood at 117.0 and the food component at 114.4. Among food items, increases were registered by butter, eggs, grapefruit and most cuts of beef and lamb, while decreases occurred in margarine, apples and fresh vegetables, notably tomatoes and potatoes. The Shelter series advanced slightly as the home-ownership component moved up fractionally and rents were unchanged. Prices for most clothing items were unchanged in August; a few slight changes balanced each other to leave the Clothing Index at 107.8. The Household Operation Index also remained unchanged between July 2nd and August 1st, a fractional increase in coal being insufficient to change the group index from its July level of 115.8. Other Commodities and Services advanced 0.3 per cent from 117.7 to 118.0, as increased street car and taxi fares and higher hospital rates more than outweighed a slight decrease in the price of gasoline.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities and Services
August 1, 1955	116.4	112.4	129.8	107.8	115.8	118.0
July 2, 1955	116.0	111.5	129.6	107.8	115.8	117.7
August 2, 1954	117.0	114.4	127.0	109.6	117.2	117.7

Prepared in Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939=100)

The weekly composite index for thirty industrial material prices at wholesale advanced 1.4 per cent during August, from 237.2 for July 29th to 240.6 for August 26th. Leadership in the advance was provided by steel scrap and copper, followed by lesser changes for beef hides, hogs, steel bars, raw rubber, sisal, steel sheets, iron ore and bleached sulphite pulp. Raw wool, cottonseed oil, tin, oats and raw cotton weakened over the period under review.

Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets dropped 1.7 per cent during August as the composite index moved from 208.0 at July 29th to 204.5 at August 26th. Field Products were responsible for the decline as the group index receded 8.3 per cent from 170.1 to 156.0, due mainly to lower quotations for potatoes. Western flax, rye and hay, and Eastern corn were also lower, while declines in Western barley and oats reflected the change from the interim payment for the 1954-55 crop year to the initial payment for the 1955-56 crop year. Eastern rye, wheat and barley were higher in August, partially reflecting extreme drought conditions of the past summer. The Animal Products group showed strength as the index moved up 2.8 per cent, from 246.0 at July 29th to 253.0 at August 26th. Principal price increases in this group were hogs, eggs and calves, although Western steers and lambs, and Eastern cheese milk were somewhat firmer. Decreases occurred in Eastern lambs and poultry and raw wool.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	1955 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	July 29th	Aug. 5th	Aug. 12th	Aug. 19th	Aug. 26th	Aug. 1954	July 1955	Aug.P 1955
Industrial Materials	237.2	238.2	238.1	241.0	240.6	222.5	237.1	239.5
Canadian Farm Products	208.0	206.0	206.4	204.9	204.5	208.4	209.8	205.4
Field	170.1	164.2	161.4	157.3	156.0	168.7	170.0	159.7
Animal	246.0	247.8	251.4	252.5	253.0	243.2	249.5	251.2

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES:

(1935-1939 = 100)

General weakness in common stock prices in the first

half of August was followed by a period of mixed strength.

The composite Investors' Index for 99 issues, after declining from 250.8 in the final week of July to 241.2 for the week of August 11th, subsequently recovered to 249.1 by the 25th, for a net loss of only 0.7 per cent. Among the major groups, Utilities and Banks were weaker while Industrials were fractionally firmer. In the four-week period 14 Utilities fell from 214.1 to 207.6 and 7 Banks from 273.4 to 262.6 while 78 Industrial issues rose from 257.0 to 257.3. Among sub-groups Food and Allied Products remained relatively firm while Industrial Mines rose sharply in the final week. After advancing in the first week, Milling stocks again eased off to July levels while Beverages, Building Materials and Pulp and Paper, following earlier losses, recovered to previous peak levels. Greatest declines over the period July 28-August 25 occurred for Textiles and Clothing and Oils, although the three Utility sub-groups and Machinery and Equipment moved down moderately.

The composite index for 27 Mining issues advanced 3.3 per cent in the period under review, from 127.6 to 131.8. Strength was concentrated in the 5 Base Metals which moved from 246.3 to 259.7, while 22 Gold Stocks registered a fractional gain from 75.7 to 75.9.

Weekly Security Price Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	1955 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	July 28th	Aug. 4th	Aug. 11th	Aug. 18th	Aug. 25th	Aug. 1954	July 1955	Aug. 1955
Investors' Price Index								
99 Common Stocks	250.8	246.9	241.2	243.9	249.1	187.0	246.5	245.3
78 Industrials.....	257.0	253.1	247.8	251.1	257.3	187.9	252.8	252.3
14 Utilities.....	214.1	210.3	204.6	205.3	207.6	170.2	208.9	207.0
7 Banks	273.4	269.0	260.0	261.2	262.6	217.3	270.6	263.2
Mining Stock Price Index								
27 Stocks.....	127.6	128.9	127.2	128.5	131.8	95.6	125.7	129.1
22 Golds	75.7	77.4	76.3	75.5	75.9	67.8	75.0	76.3
5 Base Metals	246.3	246.9	243.6	249.8	259.7	159.2	241.8	250.0
Government of Canada Long-Term Bonds - Yield Index¹	97.3	100.3	101.6	101.6	102.2	97.3	96.6	101.4²

1. Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week.

2. Four-week average

N.B. Enquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to The Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division.

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PRICE MOVEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 1955

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: The Consumer Price Index increased 0.3 per cent from 116.4 (1949 = 100) to 116.8 between August 1st and September 1st. The change was largely attributable to an advance in the Food component, although two other groups were fractionally higher. The September 1955 level of the Total index was identical to that of a year ago; Food, Clothing and Household Operation were somewhat lower, while Shelter and Other Commodities and Services were higher. The latest change in the Food index, from 112.4 to 113.7, was registered as higher prices were recorded for coffee, butter, margarine, eggs, most items of beef, and all cuts of fresh and cured pork. Almost all fresh and canned fruits and vegetables registered lower prices. The Shelter series moved from 129.8 to 130.0 under the influence of fractional advances in both the rent and home-ownership components. Clothing remained unchanged at 107.8, a few slight increases and decreases balancing each other. Household Operation remained practically unchanged moving from 115.8 to 115.9, largely as a result of seasonally higher prices for coal. A further decline in the price of automobiles, which outweighed advances in automobile maintenance, accounted for the change in Other Commodities and Services from 118.0 to 117.9.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities and Services
September 1, 1955	116.8	113.7	130.0	107.8	115.9	117.9
August 1, 1955	116.4	112.4	129.8	107.8	115.8	118.0
September 1, 1954	116.8	113.8	127.2	109.5	117.2	117.6

Prepared in Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1955.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939=100)

The weekly composite index for thirty
industrial material prices at wholesale

advanced 0.3 per cent between August 26th and September 23rd, from 240.6 to 241.4. Higher prices were recorded for beef hides and copper, followed by lesser changes for zinc, raw rubber, steers, raw sugar, tin and iron ore. These, however, were partially offset by declines in linseed oil, raw wool, raw cotton, oats, hogs and wheat.

Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets declined slightly between these dates, as the composite index moved down 1.0 per cent from 204.5 at August 26th to 202.5 for September 23rd. In the Field Products group a decline of 1.7 per cent from 156.0 to 153.4 was mainly attributable to lower prices for potatoes, although Eastern rye, barley, corn and wheat, and Western hay also receded. Western rye and Eastern hay showed significant price increases while prices for Western flax and Eastern oats moved up slightly. The Animal Products group recorded a decline of 0.6 per cent reflecting lower prices for raw wool, lambs, hogs, Eastern poultry and Western calves, which outweighed price increases for eggs and Eastern steers, calves, cheesemilk and butterfat.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	1955 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Aug. 26th	Sept. 2nd	Sept. 9th	Sept. 16th	Sept. 23rd	Sept. 1954	Aug. 1955	Sept. p 1955
Industrial Materials	240.6	240.9	241.4	241.6	241.4	222.7	240.6	241.3
Canadian Farm Products	204.5	203.8	204.7	204.2	202.5	204.6	204.8	203.8
Field	156.0	155.0	154.9	154.1	153.4	163.8	159.0	154.4
Animal	253.0	252.5	254.5	254.2	251.6	245.5	250.6	253.2

p - Preliminary.

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES:
(1935-1939 = 100)

Advances in each of the four weeks from August 25 to September 22 moved the composite Investors' Index for 99 common stocks 4.1 per cent higher from 249.1 to 259.2. However, the index for the last week of the month, while not available at press time, will undoubtedly cancel a large part of the gain accumulated between the above dates. Over the period August 25 to September 22 two of the three major groups increased, the index for 78 Industrials changing 5.1 per cent from 257.3 to 270.3, and that for 14 Utilities 2.0 per cent from 207.6 to 211.8. Bank stocks on the other hand continued to weaken, dropping 2.0 per cent from 262.6 to 257.4 which represented a loss of 6.4 per cent from the high point of 275.1 reached for the week ending July 14. Milling and Machinery and Equipment registered the greatest sub-group strength followed by Clothing and Textiles, Oils and Beverages. Minor gains were also registered for all remaining sub-groups except Industrial Mines which weakened slightly.

The composite index for 27 Mining issues declined 2.1 per cent from 131.8 to 129.0 in the period under review. Weakness was noted in both sub-groups as 5 Base Metals receded from 259.7 to 251.8 and 22 Gold stocks from 75.9 to 75.3.

Weekly Security Price Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	1955 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Aug. 25th	Sept. 1st	Sept. 8th	Sept. 15th	Sept. 22nd	Sept. 1954	Aug. 1955	Sept. (2) 1955
Investors' Price Index								
99 Common Stocks	249.1	251.7	256.9	259.0	259.2	189.5	245.3	256.7
78 Industrials.....	257.3	260.0	266.2	269.6	270.3	191.4	252.3	266.5
14 Utilities.....	207.6	210.6	212.8	212.2	211.8	170.4	207.0	211.8
7 Banks	262.6	262.9	264.8	260.2	257.4	215.0	263.2	261.3
Mining Stock Price Index								
27 Stocks.....	131.8	129.9	131.5	130.0	129.0	96.4	129.1	130.1
22 Golds	75.9	75.5	76.7	75.8	75.3	68.3	76.3	75.8
5 Base Metals	259.7	254.5	256.9	254.1	251.8	160.8	250.0	254.3
Government of Canada Long-Term Bonds - Yield Index¹	102.2	101.9	101.9	102.5	101.9	97.9	101.5	102.1

1. Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week.

2. Four-week average

N.B. Enquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to The Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division.

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PRICE MOVEMENTS

OCTOBER 1955

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: (1949 = 100)

The Consumer Price Index remained practically unchanged between September 1 and October 1, 1955, moving from 116.8 to 116.9. The October index of a year ago was 116.8. Latest changes in the group indexes were all very slight, none exceeding 0.2 per cent. The Food Index declined from 113.7 to 113.5 as somewhat lower prices were recorded for most cuts of pork and beef, lamb, chicken, potatoes, apples and a number of canned and fresh fruits and vegetables. Among the relatively few items showing small price increases were fats, coffee, fresh tomatoes and lettuce. The Shelter series advanced slightly from 130.0 to 130.2 with both rent and home-ownership components contributing to the change. Clothing remained unchanged at 107.8 for the fourth consecutive month, slight increases in men's wear and footwear being offset by decreases in women's and children's wear. Further decreases in prices of household appliances were outweighed by increases for coal, fuel oil, and some items of furniture and household supplies, with the result that the Household Operation index increased from 115.9 to 116.1. Other Commodities and Services moved from 117.9 to 118.1, with increased prices for gasoline, some inter-urban bus fares, doctors' and dentists' fees more than sufficient to offset decreased prices for radios and personal care items.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities and Services
October 1, 1955	116.9	113.5	130.2	107.8	116.1	118.1
September 1, 1955	116.8	113.7	130.0	107.8	115.9	117.9
October 1, 1954	116.8	113.8	127.4	108.4	117.3	117.9

Prepared in Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1955.

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WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939=100)

The weekly composite index for thirty industrial material prices at wholesale advanced 0.2 per cent from 241.1 to 241.7 between September 30th and October 28th. Higher prices were recorded for beef hides, bleached sulphite pulp, raw cotton, and tin, followed by lesser changes for bituminous coal, raw sugar, white lead, oats, copper, and iron ore. The continued easier position of the Canadian dollar in terms of U.S. funds was reflected in higher prices of imported items. Partially offsetting these increases was a sharp decline reported for raw rubber, coupled with slightly lower prices for hogs, steers, Western wheat and sisal.

The composite index of Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets declined a further 1.7 per cent from 199.8 to 196.4 between September 30th and October 28th, reflecting lower prices for both Field and Animal Products. The Field Products index dropped 0.9 per cent from 153.3 to 151.9 due largely to lower prices for Eastern potatoes and corn, and smaller decreases for Western rye and Ontario wheat. Major gains were reported for Western potatoes and flax while Eastern oats and barley moved up slightly. The 2.2 per cent decline in the Animal Products index from 246.3 to 241.0 reflected substantially lower prices for hogs, Western calves and Eastern poultry, with lesser decreases for raw wool, Eastern eggs, cheesemilk and steers, and Western lambs. Higher prices were noted for fluid milk, Western steers and eggs, and Eastern calves.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	1955 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Sept. 30th	Oct. 7th	Oct. 14th	Oct. 21st	Oct. 28th	Oct. 1954	Sept. 1955	Oct. ^P 1955
Industrial Materials	241.1	239.6	240.0	241.8	241.7	223.6	241.4	240.8
Canadian Farm Products	199.8	195.8	196.3	198.1	196.4	201.7	202.7	196.6
Field	153.3	152.1	151.3	151.5	151.9	162.9	153.9	151.7
Animal	246.3	239.4	241.3	244.7	241.0	240.5	251.6	241.6

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES: The composite Investors' Index for 99 common stocks dropped (1935-1939 = 100) from 252.8 to 239.6 between September 29th and October 27th, for a loss of 5.2 per cent. This decline cancelled all gains accumulated since the end of June. Among group indexes, 78 Industrials fell 5.8 per cent from 263.3 to 248.1 and 14 Utilities 4.4 per cent from 208.5 to 199.3, while 7 banks registered a smaller loss of 1.2 per cent as the index changed from 249.8 to 246.9. Sub-group indexes were all lower, with the greatest losses being registered for Milling shares, down 13.0 per cent, Machinery and Equipment 8.1 per cent, Building Materials 7.9 per cent, Industrial Mines 7.3 per cent and Power and Traction 7.1 per cent.

Mining issues also declined in the period under review as the composite index for 27 representative issues recorded a drop of 6.4 per cent from 124.7 to 116.7. The index for 5 Base Metals dropped 7.6 per cent from 242.7 to 224.2, while the change in the Gold series of 4.6 per cent from 73.2 to 69.8 brought this series to its lowest level since the week of April 7th.

Weekly Security Price Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	1955 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Sept. 29th	Oct. 6th	Oct. 13th	Oct. 20th	Oct. 27th	Oct. 1954	Sept. 1955	Oct. 1955
Investors' Price Index								
99 Common Stocks	252.8	244.4	236.4	239.1	239.6	190.2	255.9	239.9
78 Industrials.....	263.3	254.0	245.3	248.2	248.1	191.9	265.9	248.9
14 Utilities.....	208.5	204.1	198.9	200.1	199.3	171.4	211.2	200.6
7 Banks	249.8	241.2	233.8	238.1	246.9	217.4	259.0	240.0
Mining Stock Price Index								
27 Stocks.....	124.7	120.0	117.1	116.6	116.7	95.0	129.0	117.6
22 Golds	73.2	72.9	70.9	70.6	69.8	66.2	75.3	71.0
5 Base Metals	242.7	227.8	222.9	221.9	224.2	161.0	252.0	224.2
Government of Canada Long-Term Bonds - Yield Index¹	102.2	102.5	102.5	103.2	103.5	98.1	102.1	102.9

1. Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week.

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PRICE MOVEMENTS

NOVEMBER 1955

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: The Consumer Price Index remained unchanged at 116.9
(1949 = 100) between October 1st and November 1st, 1955. A year ago the index stood at 116.8. During the month under review slight increases in four of the five group indexes were offset by a decrease of 0.4 per cent in the Food index. Foods moved from 113.5 to 113.0, as fractionally lower prices were recorded for all cuts of beef and somewhat larger decreases for all items of pork. Declines were also noted for most fresh and canned fruits, and potatoes, while coffee and most fresh vegetables were higher in price. The Shelter index advanced from 130.2 to 130.6, as a result of advances in both the rent and home-ownership components. Clothing prices were generally stable, but price increases for women's overshoes, men's hats and overalls were sufficient to offset decreases for men's overcoats and some items of children's wear, and the Clothing index moved from 107.8 to 107.9. Higher prices for coal, fuel oil and some kitchenware were mainly responsible for the increase from 116.1 to 116.5 in the Household Operation index. The Other Commodities and Services series was slightly higher at 118.3 on November 1st, compared with 118.1 on October 1st. Increases were fairly general for theatre admissions, men's haircuts and women's hairdressing. Gasoline was lower on average as prices decreased in a number of cities and increased in others.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities and Services
November 1, 1955	116.9	113.0	130.6	107.9	116.5	118.3
October 1, 1955	116.9	113.5	130.2	107.8	116.1	118.1
November 1, 1954	116.8	113.4	127.9	108.2	117.2	118.2

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939 = 100)

The weekly composite index for thirty industrial material prices at wholesale advanced 0.2 per cent between October 28th and November 25th, from 241.7 to 242.2. Higher prices were recorded for beef hides, raw rubber, raw wool, linseed oil, steers, tin, oats, wheat and raw cotton, while declines were registered for sisal, hogs, and raw sugar.

The composite index of Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets stood at 198.0 for the week ending November 25th, for an increase of 0.8 per cent over the October 28th figure of 196.5. Earlier in the month the index had touched a low point of 195.1 (November 10th). In Field Products, the index for which rose 1.2 per cent from 151.9 to 153.7 in the four-week period, prices were sharply increased for potatoes and to a lesser extent for Eastern rye, oats and Western hay. On the other hand declines were reported for Western flax and rye and Ontario corn. The 0.5 per cent advance in the Animal Products index from 241.1 to 242.4 reflected substantial price increases for calves and poultry, coupled with more moderate advances for lambs, raw wool, and Eastern steers, cheesemilk and eggs. In this group prices were lower for hogs on both Eastern and Western markets and for steers and eggs in the West.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	1955 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Oct. 28th	Nov. 4th	Nov. 10th	Nov. 16th	Nov. 25th	Nov. 1954	Oct. 1955	Nov. ^p 1955
Industrial Materials	241.7	240.5	240.7	241.7	242.2	224.4	240.7	241.3
Canadian Farm Products	196.5	195.9	195.1	196.9	198.0	204.3	196.8	196.5
Field	151.9	152.5	152.7	153.0	153.7	165.5	151.7	153.0
Animal	241.1	239.2	237.5	240.9	242.4	243.1	241.9	240.0

p - Preliminary.

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES:
(1935-1939 = 100)

The composite Investors' Index for 100 common stocks advanced 2.9 per cent from 239.6 to 246.6 between

October 27th and November 24th. When compared with the monthly peak of 248.3 touched on the 17th, slight market weakness was evident in the fourth week.

Current levels, however, have cancelled all losses accumulated since the first week of October. All group indexes were higher: 79 Industrials rose 3.4 per cent from 248.1 to 256.5; 14 Utilities 1.0 per cent from 199.3 to 201.2; and 7 Banks 1.9 per cent from 246.9 to 251.6. Increases among sub-groups were led by Building Materials, Machinery and Equipment, and Industrial Mines, while losses were registered for Beverages, Textiles and Clothing, and Communication indexes.

Mining issues were stronger in the period under review.

A gain of 2.0 per cent from 116.7 to 119.0 in the composite index for 27 issues reflected increases of 2.7 per cent for 22 Gold stocks from 69.8 to 71.7, and 1.4 for 5 Base Metals from 224.2 to 227.3.

Weekly Security Price Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	1955 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Oct. 27th	Nov. 3rd	Nov. 10th	Nov. 17th	Nov. 24th	Nov. 1954	Oct. 1955	Nov. 1955
Investors' Price Index								
100 Common Stocks	239.6	242.2	245.5	248.3	246.6	199.5	239.9	245.6
79 Industrials.....	248.1	251.4	254.8	258.5	256.5	203.0	248.9	255.3
14 Utilities.....	199.3	200.0	202.5	202.1	201.2	173.8	200.6	201.4
7 Banks	246.9	247.7	251.4	252.4	251.6	224.2	240.0	250.8
Mining Stock Price Index								
27 Stocks.....	116.7	118.8	120.6	119.8	119.0	97.0	117.6	119.6
22 Golds	69.8	70.1	71.3	71.7	71.7	65.6	71.0	71.2
5 Base Metals	224.2	230.2	233.5	230.0	227.3	168.7	224.2	230.2
Government of Canada Long-Term Bonds - Yield Index¹	103.5	102.5	102.5	103.5	108.4	98.8	102.9	104.2 ²

1. Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week.

2. Average of four weeks.

N.B. Enquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to The Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division.

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PRICE MOVEMENTS

DECEMBER 1955

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX:

(1949 = 100)

The Consumer Price Index remained unchanged during the last quarter of 1955, standing at 116.9 for October, November and December. Between November 1st and December 1st a decrease in foods was sufficient to offset increases in three of the four other group indexes. The Food index declined 0.5 per cent from 113.0 to 112.4 as lower prices were recorded for eggs and all cuts of beef and pork, particularly pork loins. Substantially higher prices were reported for oranges, and slight increases for practically all fresh vegetables. An increase in the Shelter index from 130.6 to 131.0 was due to slight upward movements in rents, residential property taxes and repairs. An advance in the Clothing index of 0.6 per cent to 108.5, resulted almost entirely from higher prices for women's fur coats. Household Operation moved from 116.5 to 116.6 as higher prices for coal, laundry, dry cleaning and shoe repairs more than offset lower prices for some household supplies and floor coverings. The Other Commodities and Services component was unchanged at 118.3.

Consumer Price Indexes (1949 = 100)

	Total Index	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Household Operation	Other Commodities and Services
December 1, 1955	116.9	112.4	131.0	108.5	116.6	118.3
November 1, 1955	116.9	113.0	130.6	107.9	116.5	118.3
December 1, 1954	116.6	112.6	128.2	108.1	117.1	118.2

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES (WEEKLY)
(1935-1939=100)

The weekly composite index for thirty industrial material prices at wholesale advanced 1.2 per cent between November 25th and December 23rd, from 242.2 to 245.0. Prices were higher for steel scrap, tin, domestic raw wool, beef hides, fir timber, imported bituminous coal, sisal, western oats, raw rubber and raw cotton. On the other hand, decreases were reported for steers, wheat, and raw sugar.

The composite index of Canadian farm product prices at terminal markets, after declining from 198.0 for the week of November 25th to a December low of 196.4 for the week of the 9th, subsequently made a partial recovery to 197.2 by the 23rd. Animal Products were weaker as the index moved down 1.3 per cent from 242.4 to 239.2 reflecting sharp declines in Eastern eggs, coupled with lesser decreases for hogs and steers. Prices were moderately higher, however, for calves, raw wool, Eastern cheesemilk and lambs and Western eggs. The Field Products group index rose 1.0 per cent in the period under review, from 153.7 to 155.2, due to higher prices for rye, Western flax and potatoes, and Eastern wheat, hay, tobacco, corn, and barley. These overbalanced declines for Western hay and Eastern potatoes.

Wholesale Price Indexes (1935-1939=100)

	1955 Week Ended					Monthly Average		
	Nov. 25th	Dec. 2nd	Dec. 9th	Dec. 16th	Dec. 23rd	Dec. 1954	Nov. 1955	Dec.P 1955
Industrial Materials	242.2	242.2	243.8	244.4	245.0	224.4	240.8	243.8
Canadian Farm Products	198.0	197.9	196.4	196.7	197.2	205.7 ^r	196.9	197.0
Field	153.7	153.7	153.6	154.7	155.2	165.4 ^r	153.2	154.3
Animal	242.4	242.0	239.2	238.6	239.2	245.9	240.5	239.8

r - revised

p - preliminary (average of four weeks)

SECURITY PRICE INDEXES:
(1935-1939 = 100)

The composite Investors' weekly index of 99 common stocks, after touching a monthly peak of 250.0 at

December 8th, subsequently dropped to 246.6 at December 22nd, for no net change over the November 24th figure. Two of the major groups were higher, led by a gain of 1.6 per cent in the index for 13 Utilities, from 201.2 to 204.4 and followed by an increase of 0.9 per cent in 7 banks from 251.6 to 253.9. The index for 79 Industrials moved down from 256.5 to 255.6. Among sub-groups, index fluctuations ranged between a decrease of 6.3 per cent for Textiles and Clothing and an increase of 3.2 per cent for Transportation issues.

Mining issues were again stronger, rising from 119.0 to 121.9 between the weeks of November 24th and December 22nd for a gain of 2.4 per cent. The index for 22 Gold stocks rose from 71.7 to 73.5 and that for 5 Base Metals from 227.3 to 232.7.

Weekly Security Price Indexes (1935-1939 = 100)

	1955 Week Ended					Monthly Average ²		
	Nov. 24th	Dec. 1st	Dec. 8th	Dec. 15th	Dec. 22nd	Dec. 1954	Nov. 1955	Dec. 1955
Investors' Price Index								
99 Common Stocks	246.6	246.3	250.0	246.3	246.6	206.8	245.6	247.3
79 Industrials.....	256.5	255.5	260.2	255.5	255.6	210.5	255.3	256.7
13 Utilities.....	201.2	203.4	204.4	203.1	204.4	181.8	201.4	203.8
7 Banks	251.6	252.6	253.4	253.3	253.9	227.0	250.8	253.3
Mining Stock Price Index								
27 Stocks.....	119.0	119.0	121.2	119.7	121.9	100.9	119.6	120.4
22 Golds	71.7	71.6	71.8	71.0	73.5	67.6	71.2	72.0
5 Base Metals.....	227.3	227.4	234.2	231.3	232.7	177.2	230.2	231.4
Government of Canada Long-Term Bonds - Yield Index¹	108.4	108.7	110.0	110.6	110.3	98.9	105.1	110.2

1. Yield Indexes based on rates as of Wednesday of each week.

2. Average of four weeks.

N.B. Enquiries concerning indexes in this release should be directed to The Prices Section, Labour and Prices Division.

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